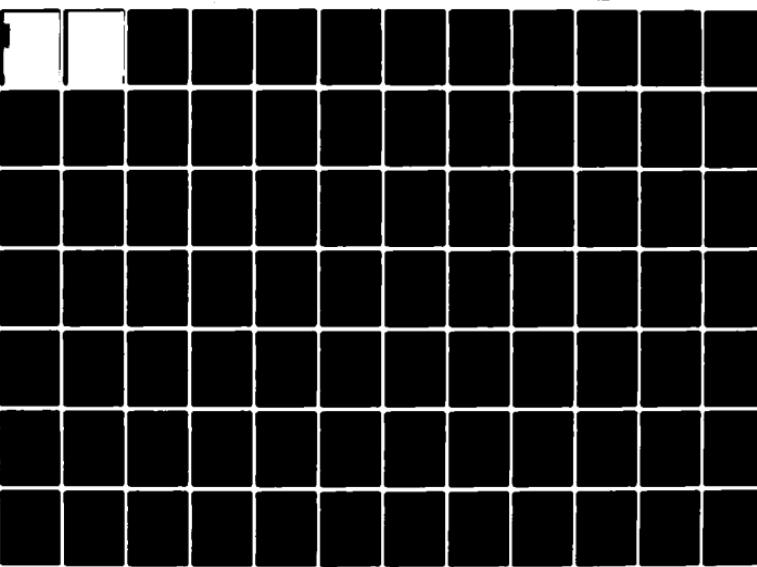


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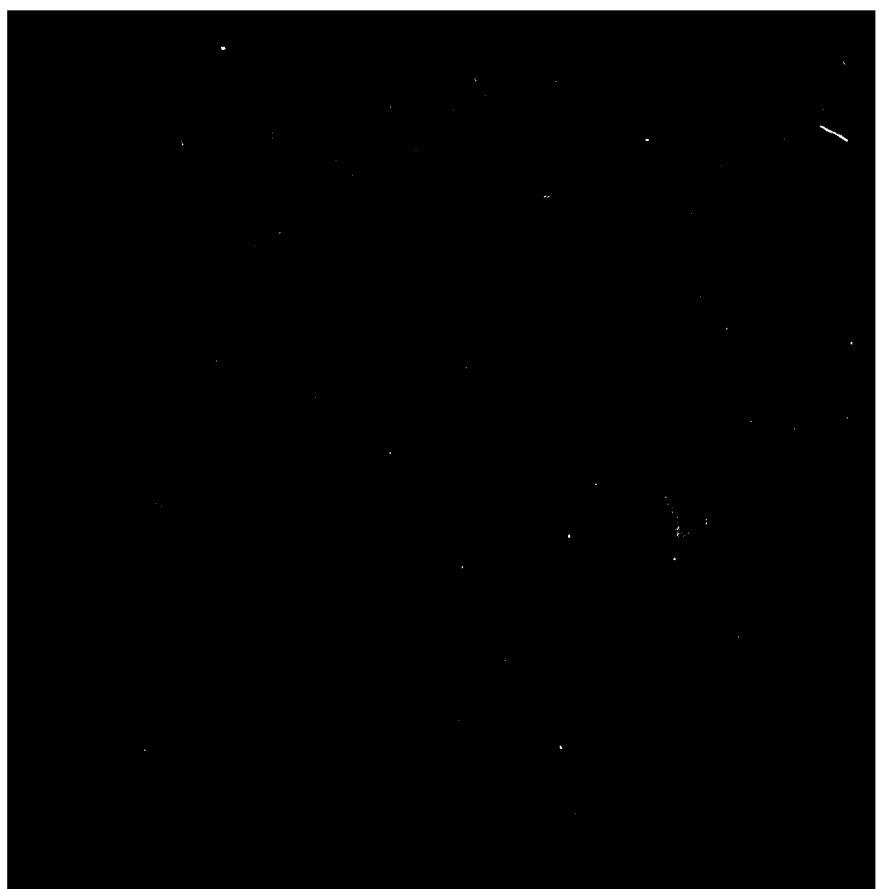
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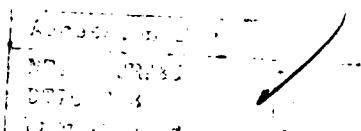
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This report describes the model's logic elements and all the inputs needed by the TRADES model.

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ABSTRACT

TRADES simulates cargo shipment between ports for two modes of operation, commercial and military over-the-beach cargo movement.

This event-storing simulation, written in FORTRAN IV, accepts (as input data) ports, itineraries, cargo types and quantities, numbers of ship types, cargo transfer rates, and unit costs. The execution routines compute the time-distance-tonnage relationships for stated input data to establish cargo loaded, transloaded, and off-loaded at each port; queue characteristics; utilization of ships; and system operating costs. The output can provide entire histographic summaries at specified simulation intervals in desired formats for information at port for the entire system.

This report describes the model's logic elements and all the inputs needed by the TRADES model.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The TRADES model was developed for use in the Merchant Shipping and Transfer Craft Requirements in Support of Amphibious Operations project, initiated by the Research and Technology Division of the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP 043). Technical guidance was provided by the Planning and Studies Division, Development Center, Marine Corps Development and Evaluation Command. The David W. Taylor Naval Ship Research and Development Center (DTNSRDC) undertook the project in FY 77. The Logistics Division (Code 187) of the Computation, Mathematics and Logistics Department was the performing organization.

INTRODUCTION

Current Department of Defense contingency military planning includes plans for amphibious operations involving the establishment of beachheads in overseas arenas. Once such a beachhead is established, U.S. Forces operating from the beachhead area, or Amphibious Operations Area (AOA), require continuing logistical support. Such support would be provided by the Military Sealift Command (MSC), utilizing ships directly under its command and merchant ships it has under contract which may be called into service when required under military contingencies as contractually specified.

The specific operational characteristics of the MSC fleet need to be defined as accurately as possible before its actual deployment. A digital computer simulation, TRADES, has been written for this purpose. Although TRADES can simulate all phases of cargo handling, including cargo generations, ship loading, overseas transport, ship unloading, ship-to-shore cargo transportation, and offloading of cargo at the beachhead, the emphasis is on the ship-to-shore phase of the operation.

BACKGROUND

At its start the project on Merchant Shipping and Transfer Craft Requirements for Support of Amphibious Operations used the Requirements Evaluated Against Cargo Transportation (REACT) model developed by Research Associates Incorporated for the Integrated Sealift Study. REACT simulates the movement of ships transporting cargo among a group of ports, and its use assumes that port facilities are available. However, it is possible that port facilities would be unavailable, necessitating the delivery of cargo over-the-beach. The ships would then have to be unloaded offshore and the cargo delivered ashore by transfer craft. The TRADES Model, developed for use in the Merchant Ship Project* to determine merchant ship and transfer craft force levels for various scenarios, was used to evaluate ship and transfer craft requirements by simulating their operations.

*Gray, M., "Merchant Shipping and Transfer Craft Requirements in Support of Amphibious Operations," DTNSRDC Report 77-0039 (Apr 1977).

MODEL DESCRIPTION

SHIPS

This simulation accepts as input ports, number of ships and their types, cargo types and quantities, cargo transfer rates, and unit costs. The output can provide entire histographic summaries depicting shipping activities and cargo movement at specified simulation intervals in desired formats.

The basic role of a ship in the simulation is to carry cargo from ports of origin to destinations. Each ship in the simulation has two characteristics, its type (physical description), and its mode of operation (transport pattern). Ship types and transport patterns (i.e., itinerary or non-itinerary port schedules) determine ship utilization and cargo delivery.

Ship Types

A ship's type is defined by its physical characteristics, cargo preferences, and berthing requirements. The following characteristics determine a ship type:

- o Speed
- o Shipping capacity - weight and volume
- o Draft
- o Transfer systems
- o Berthing facility preference

The ship types considered by TRADES are roll-on/roll-off (RORO) ships, barges or lighter carriers (LASH ships), tanker ships, break bulk (BB) ships, and container ships.

Itinerary Ships

An itinerary ship is one assigned to a predetermined (set by input) port schedule, called an itinerary, which is an ordered list of ports. Itinerary ships service all ports on their itinerary in the order in which the ports appear. Because cargo does not control the operation of itinerary ships, it is possible for a ship to enter and leave a port on its itinerary without transferring any cargo.

EXAMPLE: A ship has an itinerary of ports A, B, C, and D. The ship starts its service cycle at port A and services port B, C, and D in that order. When the ship has completed service at the last port on the itinerary, port D, it returns to port A, and continues its service cycle.

Non-Itinerary Ships

A non-itinerary ship is one whose operation in the simulation is determined by the quantity of cargo to be moved and the space required to move that cargo. Non-itinerary ships enter a ship pool at their respective availability times. These ships leave the pool only when they are needed to move cargo and return to the pool when they are not needed. The ship pool is discussed later. The schedule of a non-itinerary ship is determined by the destination ports of the cargo the ship can carry.

EXAMPLE: A ship is servicing port A and is equipped to handle the following waiting cargo:

CARGO	COMMODITY	TYPE	DESTINATION PORT
1			B
2			C
3			D
4			E

The following table shows the distances in nautical miles between ports A, B, C, D, and E. The quantities of cargo waiting at a port determine the schedule of a non-itinerary ship.

DISTANCE TABLE

	A	B	C	D	E
A	-	100	10	50	150
B	100	-	50	75	100
C	10	50	-	100	110
D	50	75	100	-	105
E	150	100	110	105	-

The ship will travel to the nearest port for which it has cargo. The port schedule of this non-itinerary ship is thus A to C (distance 10), C to B (50), B to D (75), D to E (105). If there is cargo waiting for shipment at ports B through E, TRADES will adjust the schedule accordingly.

Theater Operations

A theater is a group of ports to be considered as a unit. An intratheater ship loads cargo only for those ports which are in the same theater as the port generating the cargo. The ship then sails for the nearest port for which it has cargo. If it has no cargo aboard and there is any intratheater cargo at any other port in the same theater, the ship will sail to the nearest port with the largest amount of waiting cargo. If no port has intratheater cargo awaiting shipment, the ship joins the ship pool at its home port.

Ships assigned to intertheater operation load cargo generated in one theater for delivery to another theater. If its home and delivery theaters are the same, an intertheater ship can operate as an intratheater ship. Intertheater ships have the following operation options which are set by input:

- o Load cargo in home theater for delivery in another theater and return to home theater for delivery in home theater
- o Load cargo in home theater for delivery in home theater
- o Load cargo in present theater for delivery in home theater.

Both intratheater and intertheater ships search for cargo to be loaded according to the following criteria:

- o Is the cargo acceptable for this ship?
- o Is the depth of the destination port compatible with the ship draft?
- o Does the destination port have acceptable berthing and transfer facilities?

Both intratheater and intertheater ships must maintain a minimum utilization of volume and weight. If the current percentage of utilized volume and weight is less than a minimum percentage set by input and no other acceptable cargo will be available at that port for delivery within a specified time, the ship searches the other ports in its home/present theater for cargo destined for the delivery theater. If it finds an amount of acceptable cargo greater than or equal to an

amount specified by input, the ship sails for that port to load that cargo. If no such port is found, a check is made to determine whether the ship has cargo aboard. If there is no cargo aboard, the ship retires from operations and joins the ship pool at a port determined by input. If the ship has any cargo at all, it sails to the ports for which it has cargo. The closest port for which the ship has cargo is selected as the next port of call.

Ship Pool

Ships enter the pool for one of the following reasons:

- o Ships are initially placed in the pool at their availability times.
- o Ships which have been previously in normal operation enter the pool because no acceptable cargo is available for delivery.
- o Enough ships are already in service to transport the backlogged cargo. Ships entering the pool for this reason must remain in the pool for a period of time set by input.

When a ship is selected from the pool to resume operations, it is made available at its present port. If the first demand port is not the present port, the ship is available at the current time plus the travel time to the first service port.

PORts

A port is simulated by this model in terms of berths and transfer systems. Both import and export ships at the port utilize these systems in their cargo movement. Each berth in the simulation is described by its type. The berth or facility type is defined by the general type(s) of ships, such as general freighter, non-sustaining container ship, etc., that can be accommodated at the berth. Additional descriptors for each type of facility define the transfer systems available at the facility to perform cargo operations required by the ship. The cargo handling rates reflect physical characteristics of the berths and material handling equipment.

Berth and Queue Operations

When a ship reaches a port, it must determine which type of facility to enter. Since preferred facility types are input, a check determines whether a first or second preference is available for the ship. If the first preference is available, the ship enters. If the first preference is occupied and a second preference is given and is available, the ship enters the second preference facility. If the first and second preferences are not available, the ship joins the queue (waiting line) to await service.

When a ship is in a queue, it is waiting for a specific type of facility in a particular port. If more than one ship in the queue is waiting for the same type of port facility, the ships are removed in the order in which they entered the queue. As facilities become available, each ship in the queue leaves the queue and enters the first available facility which can accommodate it. Each time a ship leaves a port, a check determines whether any other ship in the queue is waiting for the facility type just vacated. If such a ship is found, it leaves the queue and moves into the facility and its cargo transfer operations begin. The ship queue is updated each time a ship enters or leaves a port.

Over-the-Beach Operations

When a ship arrives in the AOA, its unloading is simulated. The time taken to unload the cargo is computed. The numbers of transfer craft and unloading facilities needed are added to the total numbers currently in use and subtracted from the total numbers still available for use by newly arriving ships. If the required craft and facilities are not available, the ship is put into a queue until such time as it can be accommodated.

As the ship is unloaded, its cargo is added to the total amount of cargo previously unloaded, by type, and the total amount of cargo of all types is also calculated. Loading and unloading operations for each ship type considered by TRADES are described in the following paragraphs.

Roll-on/Roll-off Ships.

Roll-on/Roll-off (Ro/Ro) ships carry wheeled vehicles. Only causeway ferries are required for unloading Ro/Ro ships. When the Ro/Ro ship arrives in the AOA, it begins unloading as soon as the causeway ferries are available. If causeway ferries are not immediately available, the Ro/Ro ship waits in a queue until they

are. Wheeled cargo rolls off the ship onto the causeway ferries, is transported to shore, and there rolls off the causeway ferries.

Barge or Lighter Carriers. Barge or lighter carriers (LASH ships) carry their cargo prepacked aboard barges which the ship discharges into the water using its own unloading equipment. After the barges have been lowered into the water, the ship is considered to be unloaded and the cargo delivered. Since the LASH ship unloads independently of any external facilities, it begins unloading immediately on arrival in the AOA and is never required to wait in a queue prior to unloading.

Tanker Ships. Tanker ships transport bulk POL (petroleum, oil and lubricants). In order to unload, they must be attached to a pipeline leading ashore. The POL is then pumped from the ship to a storage area on shore. If a pipeline is not available upon arrival of the tanker in the AOA, the tanker will be put into a queue until a pipeline is available.

Break Bulk Ships. If the ship is a break bulk (BB) ship, unloading begins only if the required ship-to-shore transfer craft (lighters or causeway ferries) and the required shoreside unloading facilities (forklifts) are available. If the required transfer craft and shoreside unloading facilities are not available, the ship is put into a queue until transfer craft and unloading facilities are available. Throughout the simulation, all transfer craft and facilities are made available to queued ships on a first-come, first-served basis.

Container ships. When a container ship arrives in the AOA, a check is made on the availability of support equipment needed to unload the ship and transport its cargo ashore. An unloading platform, normally consisting of a crane mounted aboard a barge, is required to move containers from the ship onto a transfer craft. The transfer craft may be either a lighter or a causeway ferry. As the transfer craft arrive at the shore, shoreside cranes unload the containers. Unloading of the container ship begins only when the unloading platform, ship-to-shore transfer craft, and shoreside cranes are available; otherwise, the container ship is placed in a queue until the needed equipment becomes available.

After the ship is completely unloaded, it departs for its next port, and the transfer craft and unloading facilities which it used are deleted from the lists of crafts and facilities currently in use.

CARGO

Cargo Generation

Cargo generation means that a certain type and quantity of cargo is made available at a specific time and at a specific port to be delivered to some other specified port. Cargo requirements refer to the quantity of cargo that must be carried from port of embarkation to port of debarkation. In general, the simulation moves generated cargo using the transportation resources available.

To generate cargo, the user must translate cargo items (household goods, munition, etc.) into cargo generation terminology which includes:

- o Cargo type (e.g., ammunition, chill and freeze, general, vehicles, etc.)
- o Time interval and amount of cargo to be generated at each interval
- o Ports which generate cargo
- o Ports to which cargo is to be delivered

Cargo is generated for delivery by an input time-phased schedule. The input factors which control the schedule and the amount of cargo for each generation include:

- o Frequency of generation
- o Time of initial generation
- o Statistical distribution curve type which determines the quantity of cargo generated.

Cargo is generated at most once every simulation day.

Cargo Handling Rates

The rate at which cargo is loaded or discharged from a ship is a function of the type of berthing facility, the type of transfer system used, and the type of cargo being transferred. This rate is input for each combination allowed (maximum of six types of berthing facilities, six transfer systems, and eight cargo types).

In this simulation, provision is made for adjusting of transfer rates (base rates) by other factors which affect cargo handling. Even when all factors appear to be the same, ports may have different handling rates. The base rate is modified by the input factor associated with the port at which the ship is berthed. The loading and discharging operations are assumed to require the same amount of time for operations performed using the same berth type and transfer device type. After the correct rate has been determined for a given amount of cargo, the time required to complete cargo handling is computed as a function of that rate and the amount of cargo to be moved. This time represents only the time required to load/unload the cargo. The time required to move cargo between dock and holding area is not considered.

SIMULATION LOGIC

TRADES is an event storing simulation. Such a model is based on the sequential processing of a list of procedures, each of which occurs at a stated time. Such procedures are called events. Initial events are placed on the list (stored) at the beginning of the simulation, and they in turn store the same type of event or other events on the list.

EXAMPLE: The following initial events are placed on the list for processing:

- o Generate cargo at time = 1.00 day
- o Ship arrives at port at time = 1.50 days
- o Terminate run at time = 7.00 days

A Generate Cargo event is stored for each day of the simulation; the times at which the event will occur are thus 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, etc. Arrival of a ship at a port establishes the unloading and loading cycles and the selection of the next port of call. The following events are added to the event list:

TIME (Day) EVENT LIST

- 1.50 Arrival at port (.50 to enter)
- 2.00 Unloading of ship (if one day to unload)
- 3.00 Loading of ship
- 5.50 Arrival at next port if 1.00 day for load + .50 day for transit to next port

Table 1 shows a complete event list and Figure 1, Logic Flowchart, shows the inter-relation of events and their storing sequence.

TABLE 1 - COMPLETE EVENT LIST

TIME (DAYS)	EVENT
1.00	Cargo generation
1.50	Arrival of ship
2.00	Cargo generation
2.00	Unloading cycle for this ship
3.00	Cargo generation
3.00	Loading cycle for this ship
4.00	Cargo generation
5.00	Cargo generation
5.50	Arrival of ship at next port of call
6.00	Cargo generation
6.00	Unloading cycle for this ship
7.00	End game

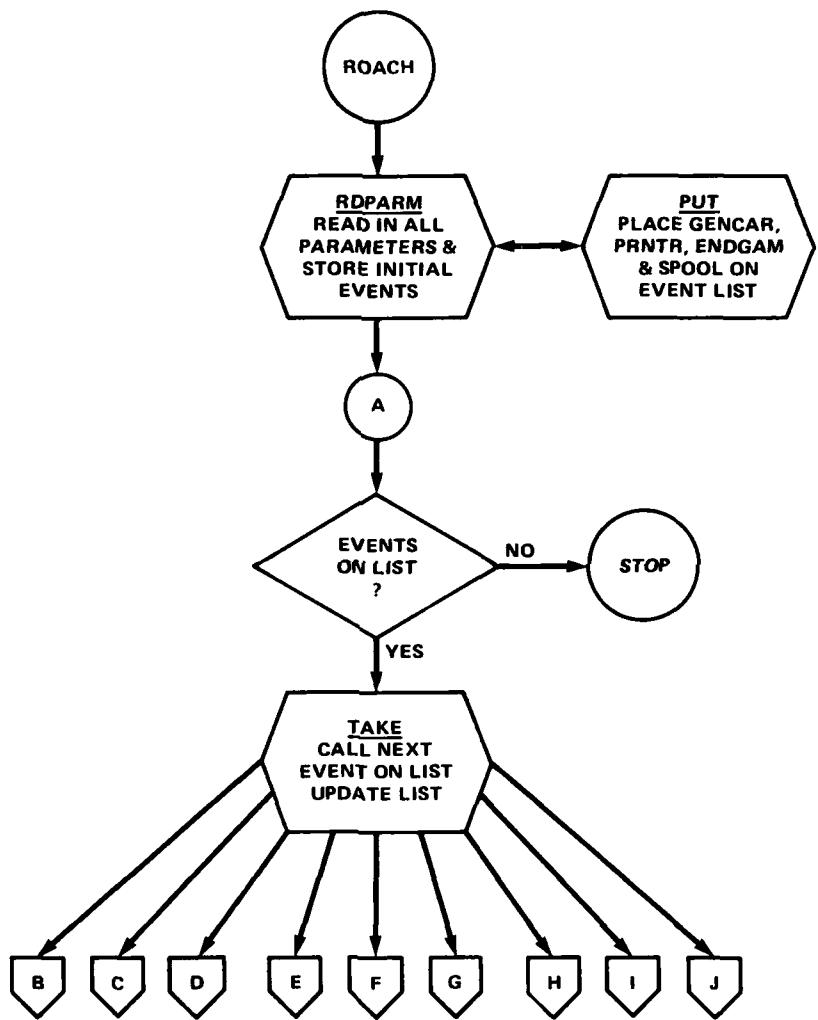
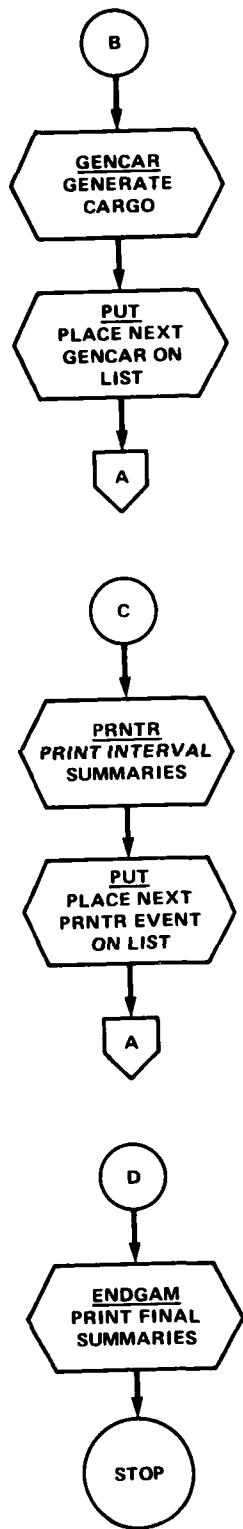
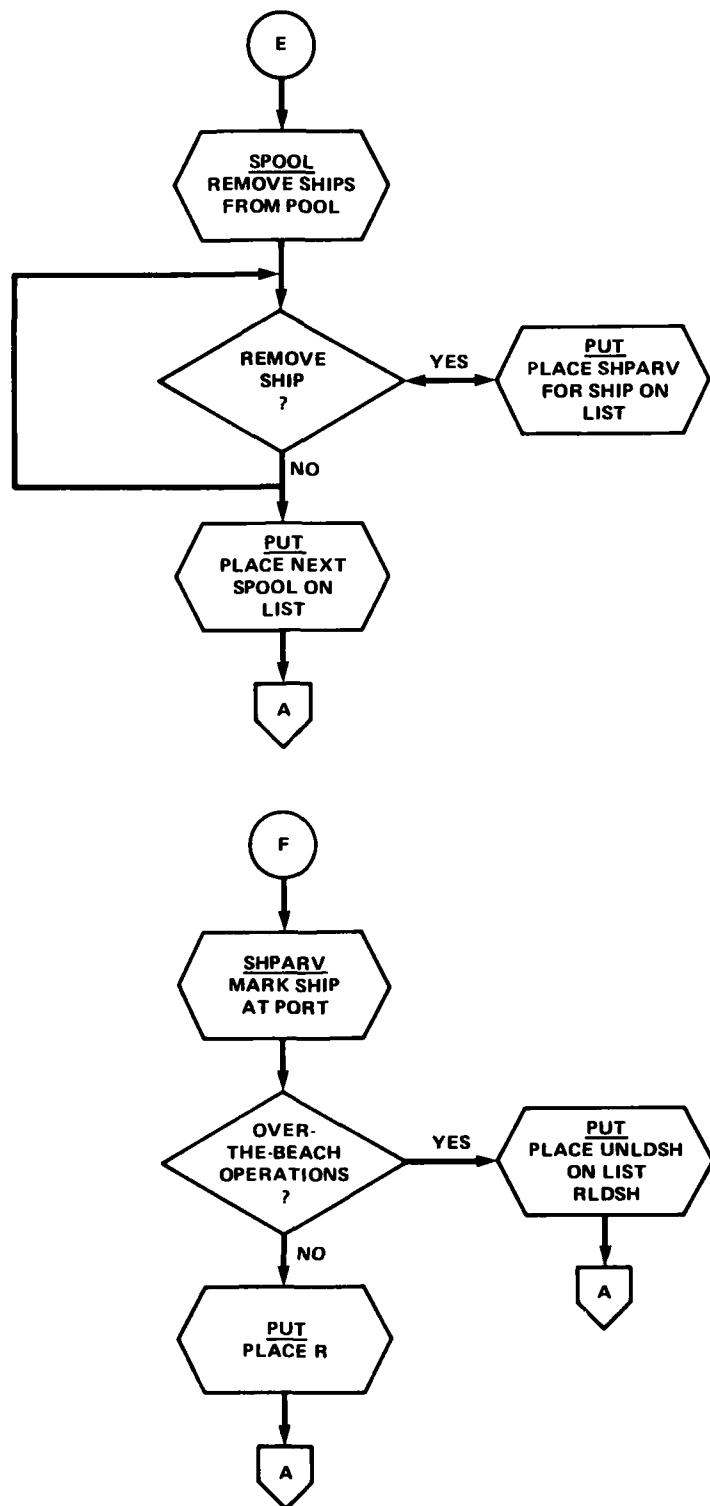
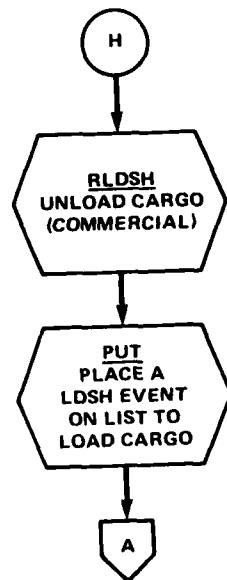
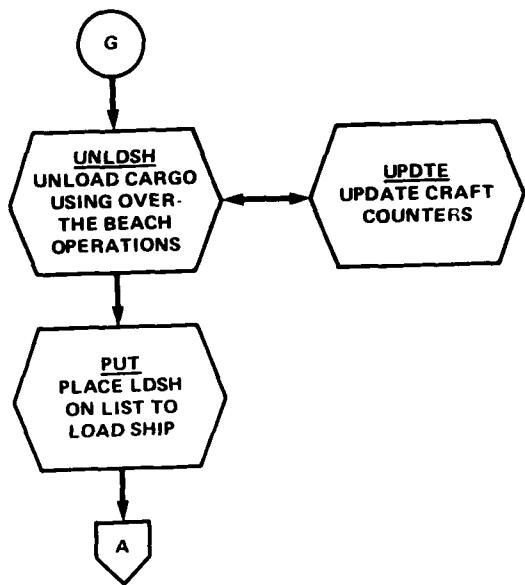
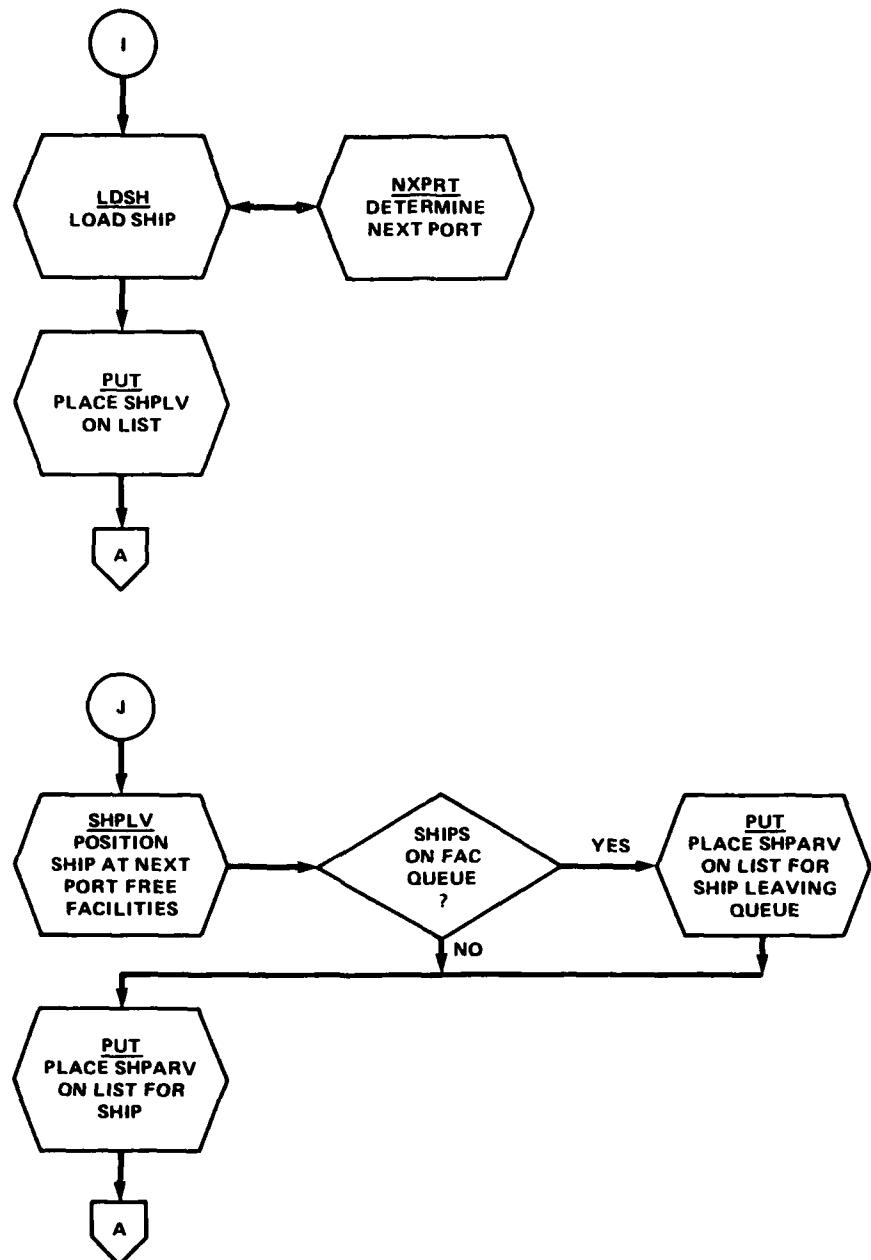


Figure 1 - Simulation Logic Flowchart









INPUT

This section describes the input necessary to run TRADES. Input parameters are grouped with respect to cargo, ship, and port descriptors.

Itinerary Card 1 (ITN1).

ITN1 indicates the numbers of itineraries to be used in the simulation. If ITN1 is blank, ITN2 cards are not used.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NITIN	1 - 3	I3	Number of itineraries in the simulation
KK	4 - 6	I3	If KK=1, only one iteration is made. If KK=7, the number of iterations is determined by SHTFLM

Itinerary Cards 2 (ITN2).

ITN2 gives the itineraries, i.e., lists of ports to be serviced in order of encounter. The maximum number of itineraries is 10, with a maximum of 10 ports per itinerary.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
PORT1,...,PORT10	1 - 30	10I3	Ports to be serviced in given order

Run Identification Card (RDENT).

RDENT is a 72-column alphanumeric code describing the run.

General Information Card (GEN).

GEN gives the values of variables necessary to execute the simulation.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NSHIPS	1 - 9	I9	Number of ships (1 to 400)
NSTYP	10 - 18	I9	Number of ship types (1 to 30)
NNPORT	19 - 27	I9	Number of ports (1 to 30)
NFACT	28 - 36	I9	Number of facility types (1 to 6)
NTEA	37 - 45	I9	Number of theaters (1 to 6)
IOUT	46 - 54	I9	Printing option indicator IOUT \leq 0, landing craft summaries $= 1$, landing craft summaries and logic diagnostics > 1 , status and final summaries only
TINVL	55 - 60	F6.0	Simulation days between status summaries
ENDTIM	61 - 66	F6.0	Time to end simulation (days)

Cargo Generation Card 1 (CARG1).

CARG1 cards give the number of cargo generations to be read (1 to 1000).

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NCARGN	1 - 10	I10	Number of cargo generations to be input (1 to 1000)

Cargo Generation Cards 2 (CARG2).

The CARG2 cards describe cargo entering the simulation, giving cargo type, origin and destination ports, and frequency of generation.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
ENDDAY	1 - 3	I3	Final day of generation
STRDAY	4 - 5	I3	First day of generation
FREQ	7 - 8	I2	Days between generations
DISTRI	9	I1	Distribution curve type indicator
			=1, constant
			=2, uniform
			=3, normal
TYPE	10	I1	Cargo type
ORIG	11 - 12	I2	Origin port
DEST	13 - 14	I2	Destination port
PAR1 & PAR2	15 - 24	2I5	Parameters, used with distribution curve, DISTRI

Port Information Cards (PRT).

PRT cards give the physical characteristics of each port, as well as costing factors for ships using the facility. One card is input for each port.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
FAC(I), I = 1,6	1 - 18	6I3	Number of berths of facility Type I
ITHR	19	I1	Theater
DELAY	20 - 25	F6.0	Delay time (days) in port
ADJPRT	26 - 31	F6.0	Port adjustment factor
CSTHL	32 - 37	F6.0	Handling cost (\$/day) for each day ship is at the port
DRAFT	38 - 43	F6.0	Maximum draft (ft), determines largest ship allowed to berth at the port.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
PRTNAM	44 - 55	A12	Port Name
IOVBCH	56	I1	= 1, port considered over-the-beach position and will involve over-the-beach operations. Otherwise, commercial operations are assumed.

Ship Type 1 CARDS (STYP1).

STYP1 cards give physical characteristics of classes of ships. These cards also input cost and delay factors associated with the vessel.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
SPEED	1 - 8	F8.1	Speed (knots)
CAPACW	9 - 15	F8.2	Maximum load (long tons)
CAPACV	17 - 24	F8.3	Maximum volume (measurement tons)
CSTSEA	25 - 32	F8.4	Cost per day at sea (\$/day)
CSTPRT	33 - 40	F8.5	Cost per day in port (\$/day)
DRAFT	41 - 48	F8.6	Ship draft (ft)
ADJTRN	49 - 56	F8.7	Multi-transfer system interference factor
NTRNS1 - NTRNS6	57 - 64	6I1	Transfer system type indicators = 1, ship equipped with corresponding transfer system type
NTYP	65 - 66	I2	Total number of transfer system types aboard ship
CPRF1 - CPRF5	67 - 72	6I1	Cargo type that ship is able to carry (cargo type input by user)
FAC1	73	I1	First transfer facility type preference
FAC2	74	I1	Second transfer facility type preference

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
KCHNG	75	I1	<p>Intertheater/intratheater operations indicator</p> <p>= 0, ship can change both origin and delivery theaters</p> <p>= 1, ship can change only delivery theater</p> <p>= 2, ship can change neither origin nor delivery theaters</p>

Ship Type 2 Cards (STYP2).

STYP2 cards are continuations of the STYP1 cards. They give over-the-beach characteristics of the ship type.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NLDC	1 - 6	I4	Number of landing craft required (BB ship) or number of causeway ferries required (container ship or Ro/Ro)
NTRKS	7 - 12	I4	Number of trucks required (container ship)
NFKLS	13 - 18	I4	Number of forklifts required (BB ship) or number of shoreside cranes required (container ship)
STYP	19 - 24	I4	<p>Ship operation type indicator</p> <p>= 1, Breakbulk</p> <p>2, Container</p> <p>3, Ro/Ro</p> <p>4, LASH (barge or lighter carrier)</p>
TTRNC	25 - 30	I4	Type of transfer craft
YNDV	31 - 36	I4	<p>Shoreside unloading device indicator</p> <p>=1, Forklift</p> <p>2, Crane</p>

Ship Cards (SHP).

SHP cards give ship type information, location, and mission of each individual ship to be considered in the simulation.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
TAV	1 - 3	I3	Time at which ship will be available (days)
IPRT	4 - 5	I2	Initial port at which ship will enter simulation
ITN	6 - 7	I2	Itinerary number, if ship is to follow an itinerary; otherwise, blank
OWR	9	I1	Operator of ship = 1, berth liner 2, long-term charter 3, friendly foreign
TYPE	10 - 11	I2	Ship type number
DTH	15	I1	Delivery theater
HOME	16 - 17	I2	Home port

Ship Card Modification Card 1 (MOD1)./*

MOD1 gives the number of ship types to be modified.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NCT	1 - 3	I3	Number of ship types to be modified

If equal zero or blank, MOD2 and MOD4 are omitted.

Ship Cards Modification Card 2 (MOD2).

MOD2 cards give the ship types (1 to 30) to be modified.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NNTYPE(1) - NNTYPE(30)	1 - 60	30I2	Ship type number of ships to be modified

*The MOD cards allow the user to change the availability times for a specified ship type.

Ship Cards Modification Card 3 (MOD3).

MOD3 gives ship type availability times to be tested for entrance into the simulation. This option allows the modification of ship availability times by ship type. The ship availability time (TAV) given on the ship cards SHP is changed by the parameters given on the Ship Cards Modification Card 4.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NNAVAIL	1 - 3	I3	Availability time (days) to test for above ship types

Ship Cards Modification Card 4 (MOD4).

MOD4 gives the number of days to be subtracted from the ship's availability time if it is less than or equal to NNAVAIL given on MOD3.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NNNA	1 - 3	I3	Number of days by which availability time is to be decreased

Initial Supply (INSUP).

INSUP gives the amount of each type of cargo (days of supply) initially carried ashore by the assault follow-on echelon.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
XIS(I)	1 - 10	F10.0	Amount of type I cargo (measurement tons) initially carried ashore by the assault follow-on echelon. I = 1, 6

Craft and Facility Card 1 (CF1).

CF1 gives the number of ship-to-shore transfer craft, the number of shoreside unloading facilities available to unload the transfer craft, and an option for receiving buildup ashore data on punched cards as program output. See Over-the-Beach Operations, page 7.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
NTCFT	1 - 5	15	Number of types of transfer craft available
NSUFAC	6 - 10	15	Number of types of shoreside unloading facilities available
KPNCH	11 - 15		KPNCH = 1, punch output data; otherwise, no punched output

Punch Identification Card (PNCHID).

PNCHID gives the identifying information to be punched onto cards containing the buildup ashore output data.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
IDPNCH	1 - 10	A10	Identifying information to be punched onto the cards containing the buildup ashore output data.

Card and Facilities Card 2 (CF2).

CF2 gives the names of the transfer craft.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
MCFT(1), I = 1, 5	1 - 50	5(A10)	Name of transfer craft I

Craft and Facilities Card 3 (CF3).

CF3 gives the total number of transfer craft of each type that are available.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
ITCFT(I) I = 1,5	1 - 50	10I5	Number of transfer craft of type I that are available

Craft and Facilities Card 4 (CF4).

CF4 gives the capacity of each type of transfer craft, in short tons.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
XTCFT (I,1) I = 1,5	1 - 25	4F5.0	Capacity of transfer craft type I

Craft and Facilities Card 5 (CF5).

CF5 gives the speed of each type of transfer craft.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
XTCFT(I,2) I = 1,5	1 - 25	5F5.0	Speed of transfer craft type I in knots

Craft and Facilities Card 6 (CF6).

CF6 gives the total number of each type of shoreside unloading facilities.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
ISUFC(I,1) I = 1,5	1 - 25	5I5	Total number of shoreside unloading facilities of type I that are available

Craft and Facilities Card 7 (CF7).

CF7 gives the unloading rate for each type of shoreside unloading facility.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
XSUFA(I) I = 1,5	1 - 25	5F5.0	Unloading rate for shoreside unloading facility type I in measurement tons per hour

Craft and Facilities Card 8 (CF8).

CF8 gives rates for offshore unloading facilities and delay times for each type of transfer craft.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
IUP(I)	1 - 5	I5	Number of offshore unloading platforms available
XUP	6 - 10	F5.0	Unloading rate for the offshore unloading platforms in measurement tons per hour
TBKRT	11 - 20	F10.0	Unloading rate for a pipeline unloading a tanker in measurement tons per hour
DTME(I)	21 - 35	3F5.0	Delay time for transfer craft type I in hours. This delay time is added to the cycle time for each type of transfer craft.

Ship Pool Status Card (SPL).

SPL gives cargo quantity criteria for ship pool activities, and the distance from ship to shore in over-the-beach operations.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
DOFFSH	1 - 5	F5.0	Distance offshore (nautical miles) for over-the-beach operations
MTSHP	6 - 20	F15.0	Minimum measurement tons of cargo waiting at its service ports before a non-itinerary ship can leave the pool
MTSHLP	21 - 35	F15.0	Minimum measurement tons of cargo required for non-itinerary ship to change service port

Iteration Card (ITR).

ITR gives information necessary to rerun the program using modified input from the previous run.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
TIMIT	1 - 10	F10.0	Time (in days) at which shortfall is tested (see SHTFLM). If no iterations are requested, TIMIT is set greater than the simulation end time.
DECR(1)-DECR(4)	11 - 50	4F10.0	Number of craft to be decremented from the total number of landing craft of the four types for each iteration
SHTFLM	51 - 60	F10.0	Maximum shortfall (amount of cargo built up at shore) allowed for next iteration. The number of landing craft is adjusted until SHTFLM is reached. If SHTFLM < 0, DEC1 - DEC4 are decremented from the numbers of the four landing craft types and the simulation is iterated until the number of landing craft necessary to meet the cargo delivery requirement is a minimum. Otherwise, the numbers of landing craft are increased until the cargo requirement is met.

Productivity Cards (PROD).

PROD cards give the transfer rates for each of the six berth facility types, considering the six transfer system types and eight cargo types. Thirty-six cards are input.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
PRODUC(I,J,K)	1 - 48	8F6.0	Transfer rates (measurement tons per day) where I represents facility type, J represents transfer device, and K represents cargo type

Distance Table Cards (DIST).

DIST gives distances in nautical miles between ports. A 30x30 port table is read using three cards per port.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
XDIST(I,J) where J=1,30 and I=1,30	1 - 60	10F6.0	Distance in nautical miles between port I and port J

Cargo Conversion Factor Card (ADJ).

ADJ gives the values needed to convert from measurement tons to short tons for each of the eight cargo types.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
ADJCGO(I) where I=1,8 cargo types	1 - 48	8F6.0	Conversion factor for each cargo type, MT/LT

Table 2 gives the sequence of the input cards. Cards specified as input deck A are read from file 8. Cards with input deck B are read from file 5.

TABLE 2 - SEQUENCE OF INPUT DATA

CARD IDENTIFICATION	NUMBER OF CARDS	CARD DESCRIPTION	INPUT DECK
ITN1	1	Itinerary	A
ITN2	1 to 10	Itinerary	.
RIDENT	1	Run Identification	.
GEN	1	General Information	.
CARG1	1	Cargo Generation	.
CARG2	1 to 1000	Cargo Generation	.
PRT	1 to 30	Port Information	.
STYP1	1 to 30	Ship Type I	.
STYP2	1 to 30	Ship Type II	.
SHP	1 to 100	Ship Information	.
MOD1	1	Ship Cards Modification Card 1	.
MOD2	1	Ship Cards Modification Card 2	.
MOD3	1	Ship Cards Modification Card 3	.
MOD4	1	Ship Cards Modification Card 4	.
INSUP	1	Initial Supply	.
PNCHID	1	Punch Identification Card	.
CF1	1	Craft and Facilities Card 1	.
CF2	1	Craft and Facilities Card 2	.
CF3	1	Craft and Facilities Card 3	.
CF4	1	Craft and Facilities Card 4	.
CF5	1	Craft and Facilities Card 5	.
CF6	1	Craft and Facilities Card 6	.
CF7	1	Craft and Facilities Card 7	.
CF8	1	Craft and Facilities Card 8	.
SPL	1	Ship Pool Status	.
REQ	1	Cargo Delivery Requirement	.
EOR	1	End of Record Card	.
ITR	1	Iteration	B
PROD	36	Productivity	.
DIST	90	Distance Table	.
ADJ	1	Cargo Conversion Factor	.

COMPUTER SYSTEM/RUN INFORMATION

The TRADES Model is written in FORTRAN IV and is designed to run on the CDC 6600 computer. The model requires 135K of core memory. The deck setup is given in Figure 2; Figure 3 lists the control cards necessary to make a computer run.

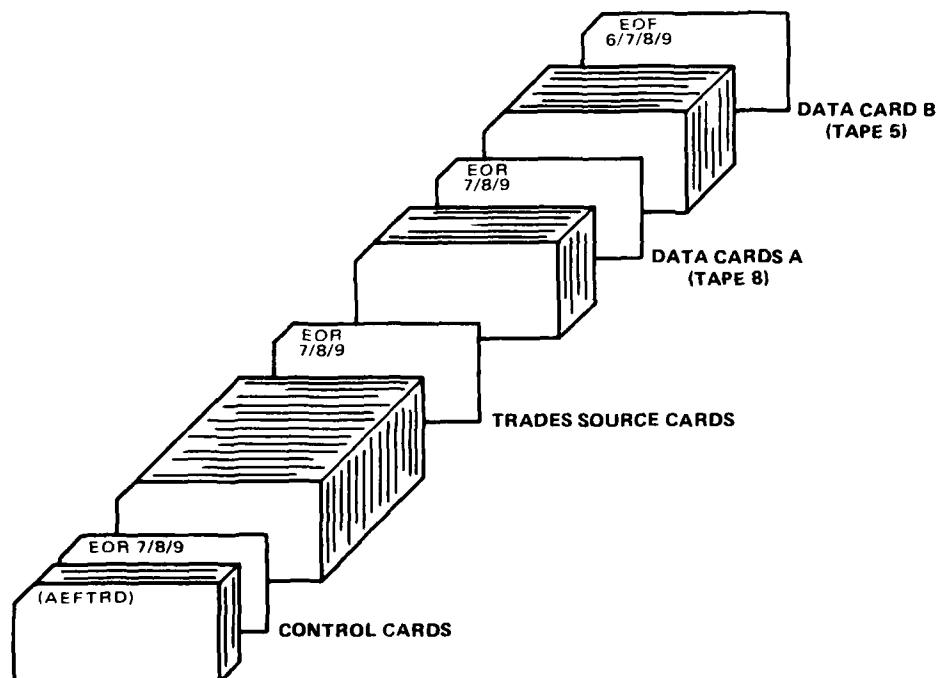


Figure 2 - Input Deck Setup

CAEFTRD, CM135000, P2.

FRIEDENBERG, CODE 187

CHARGE, CAEF, ACCESS NO.

FTN.

CPRY CR(INPUT, TAPE())

LGO.

EOR -

[TRADES/SOURCE DECK

EOR -

[DECK A (DATA)

EOR

[DECK B (DATA)

EOP-

Figure 3 - Control Cards

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTINES

This section gives a brief description of the TRADES routines. Flowcharts and program listings are also provided. Appendix A defines all major variables used in TRADES.

ROACH

Activity Performed: Initializes input/output files and begins execution of simulation

Type: Executive routine

Common Used: None

Called by: n/a

Stored by: n/a

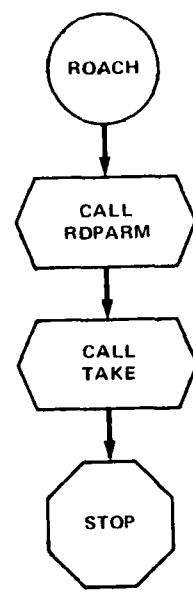
Subroutines Called: RDPARM, TAKE

Events Stored: None

Files used: Tape 5, Tape 6, Tape 8

Description

ROACH initializes input/output files to be used by the simulation. Execution of the simulation begins by calling RDPARM to input run parameters and to place initial events on the event list. ROACH calls TAKE to process events on the list.



PROGRAM ROACH 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=+ / TRACE
1
1 PROGRAM ROACH INPUT,OUTPUT,PUNCH,TAPE8=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
1 TAPE5,TAPE30;
1 CALL RDPARM
1 CALL TAKE
1 STOP
1 END
5

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PAU 1 2
PAU 1 3
PAU 1 4
PAU 1 5
PAU 1 6
PAU 1 7

RDPARM (ITERAT)

Activity Performed: Inputs necessary data and stores initial events

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /CONTRL/, /SUMY/, /DONNA/, /GEN/, /CARGOG/, /SHIP/, /PORT/, /WATE/,
/B/, /BUSH1/, /BUSH2/, /PLT/

Called by: PRNTR, ROACH

Stored by: n/a

Subroutine Called: RNG

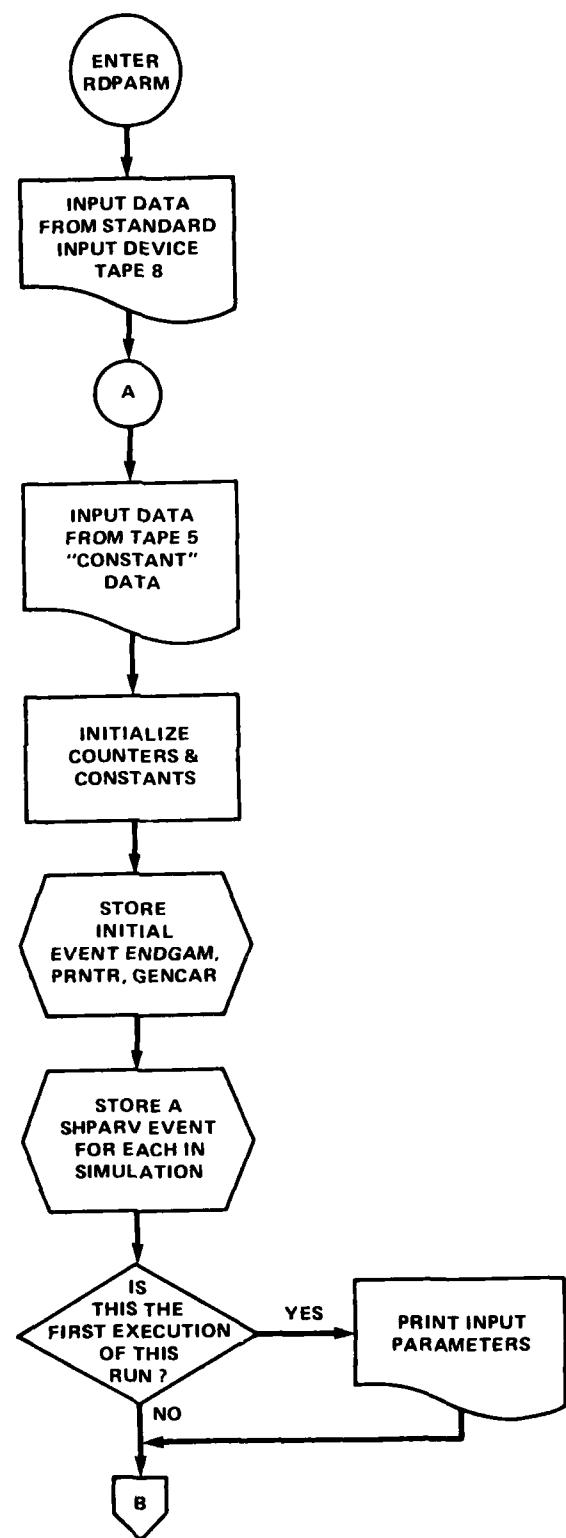
Events Stored: AVERAGE, ENDGAM, GENCAR, PRNTR, SHPARV, SPOOL

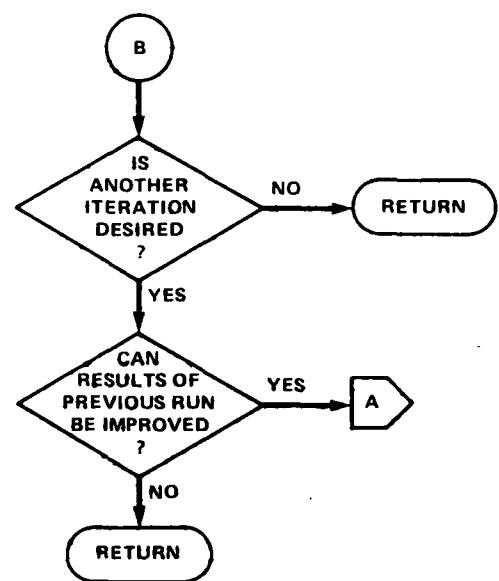
Files used: Tape 5, Tape 6, Tape 8

Description:

RDPARM inputs all data necessary to run the simulation. It starts the time/event processing by initializing control counters and placing events to be executed on the event list. Entries or events on the event list are ordered by occurrence in time.

Since TRADES is capable of simulating many cases by modifying initial input data in the same computer run, a second entry point, ITERAT, is provided. ITERAT is called from PRNTR. ITERAT initializes variables changed by the previous iteration, stores necessary events, and executes the next iteration using the modified data.





SUBROUTINE ROPARM 7474 OPT=0 ROUND=0/ TRACE

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```

IF INITIN.LE.0) GO TO 142
  READ(5,1%) ((TININ(J,K),K=1,10),J=1,NNIN)
  1% FORMAT(10I13)
  142 READ(5,17) (ROENT(I),I=1,12)
  17 FORMAT(12A6)
  2000 FORMAT(1M1.4X,12A6.24(1X),
15IX, REQUIREMENTS EVALUATED AGAINST*
1. /5IX,* CARGO TRANSPORTATION (REACT)*
IF (INTEST.LE.0) WRITE(6,2000) ROENT
  READ(5,48) NSMIPS,NSTYP,NNPORT,NNFACT,NTEA,IZOUT,TINNL,ENDIM
  TINSA=TNINL
  48 FORMAT(6I9.3F6.0)
  READ(5,114) NCARGN
  1114 FORMAT(5I10,3D0)
  DO 143 I=1,NCARGN
  READ(5,401) (ITEMP(IJ),J=1,3)
  KARGEN(I,1)=MOD(ITEMP(I,1)/10000,10)+MOD(ITEMP(I,1)/100,100)*10
  1+MOD(ITEMP(I,1).1000*10C 0+MOD(ITEMP(I,1)/100000,0), *10**5
  *KARGEN(I,1)=KARGEN(I,1)+MOD(ITEMP(I,1)/1000000,0)*10**9
  KARGEN(I,2)=MOD(ITEMP(I,2)/1000000)+(ITEMP(I,2)/1000000)*10**7
  KARGEN(I,3)=(ITEMP(I,3)/10**11)*10**-10*MOD(ITEMP(I,3)/100000,0)*1000
  143 CONTINUE
  401 FORMAT(1I14,2I10)
  00 1143 I=1,NNPORT
  READ(5,41) IFAC(I,1),IFAC(I,2),IFAC(I,1,1),IFAC(I,6),IFAC(I,5),
  1 IFAC(I,1,4),IFAC(I,3),IFAC(I,1,2),IFAC(I,1,4),PRTNAM(I,1),PRTNAM(I,2),
  2,INPORT(I,1,5)
  41 FORMAT(6I3,1I,4F6.0,2A6,I1,2A4)
  INPORT(I,1,2)=TEMP(1)*100.
  INPORT(I,1,3)=TEMP(4)
  INPORT(I,1,4)=TEMP(13)
  1143 INPORT(I,1,6)=TEMP(2)*1000
  DO 144 I=1,NSTYP
  READ(5,42) (TEMP(IJ),J=1,7)*MTSHMP2(I,1)*MTSHMP2(I,5)*MTSHMP2(I,4),
  2*MTSHMP2(I,3)*MTSHMP2(I,2)*MTSHMP2(I,1),MTSHMP2(I,7)*MTSHMP2(I,6),
  3*MTSHMP2(I,5)*MTSHMP2(I,4)*MTSHMP2(I,3)*MTSHMP2(I,2)*MTSHMP2(I,1),
  4*MTSHIP(I,9),MTSHIP(I,10),MTSHMP2(I,9),
  READ(5,1144) (MTSHIP(I,J),J=17,22)
  1144 FORMAT(6I14)
  MTSHIP(I,1)=TEMP(3)
  MTSHIP(I,12)=TEMP(2)
  MTSHIP(I,13)=TEMP(6)
  MTSHIP(I,14)=TEMP(1)
  MTSHIP(I,15)=TEMP(6)
  MTSHIP(I,16)=TEMP(5)
  MTSHIP2(I,8)=TEMP(7)*1000.
  144 CONTINUE
  42 FORMAT(7F8.0,12.6I1,2X,6I1,3I1,5X)
  READ(5,43) (NSHIP(I,6),NSHIP(I,2),NSHIP(I,7),NSHIP(I,1)),
  1 NSHIP(I,1),NSHIP(I,5),NSHIP(I,3),I=1,NSHIPS
  43 FORMAT(4I3,2I2,1X,11,12,3X,11,12),12X)
  READ(5,501) NCT
  501 FORMAT(I3)
  502 FORMAT(40I2)
  READ(5,502) (NNTYPE(I),I=1,NCT)
  READ(5,501) NNAVAIL
  READ(5,501) NNAVA

```

SUBROUTINE ROPARM 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09:54:22 PAGE 3

```

115      READ(5,503) (XIS(I),I=1,7)
      503  FORMAT(8F10.0)
      READ(5,1006) NTCFT,NSUFAC *KPNCH
      READ(5,1116) IOPNCH
      READ(5,1110) INMCFT(I),I=1,NTCFT
      1110  FORMAT(7A10)
      1006  FORMAT(10I5)
      IF(INTEST.LE.0) READ(5,1006) (ITCFT(I,1),I=1,NTCFT)
      IF(INTEST.GT.0) READ(5,1006) (ITEP(I),I=1,4)
      READ(5,802) (XICFT(I,1),I=1,NTCFT)
      READ(5,802) (XTCFT(I,2),I=1,NTCFT)
      802   FORMAT(10F5.0)
      IF(INTEST.LE.0) GO TO 888
      ISAVE=0
      DO 8887 I=1,4
      ITCFT(I,1)=LOCRF(I)
      IF(INTEST.NE.1) GO TO 8886
      8886  IF(NTCFT(I,1)=ITCFT(I,1)-DEC(I))
      IF(NTCFT(I,1).GT.0) GO TO 8887
      ISAVE=1
      ITCFT(I,1)=0
      8887  CONTINUE
      IF(1ISAVE.EQ.4) STOP
      9888  READ(5,1006) (ISUFAC(I,1),I=1,NSUFAC)
      READ(5,802) (XSUFAC(I),I=1,NSUFAC)
      READ(5,803) (TUP(I),XUP,XNKRTE,DIIME
      803   FORMAT(15,F5.0,F10.0,3F5.0)
      READ(5,1010) OFFSH,(CARGC(I,J),J=1,2)
      1010  FORMAT(F5.0,2F15.0)
      READ(5,2001) IGEN,PUTL
      2001  FORMAT(15,F10.2)
      READ(5,100) IDP,IRD2,IMD,IDS,IDAFOE,IOADMN,NO
      100   FORMAT(7I3)
      C   COMPUTE UNLOADING TIME FOR EACH TYPE OF TRANSFER CRAFT (IN HOURS)
      140   UNLTC(1)=XTCFT(I,1)/XSUFAC(I)
      UNLTC(2)=XTCFT(2,1)/XSUFAC(2)
      UNLTC(3)=XTCFT(3,1)/XSUFAC(3)
      UNLTC(4)=XTCFT(3,1)/2718.
      40    00 3L 6 I=1,NE*1
      ITIC=M7SHIP(I,21)
      ITSF=M7SHIP(I,22)
      C   CHECK IF SHIP IS BREAK BULK
      IF(M7SHIP(I,2).NE.1) GO TO 200
      C   SHIP IS BREAK BULK
      C   COMPUTE PRODUCTIVITY FOR TRANSFER CRAFT
      150   X1=NTCFT(I,1)/60.
      X2=2.*OFFSH*XTCFT(I,1)
      X3=ITCFT(I,1)/XSUFAC(ITSUF)
      PROT=XTFCFT(I,1)/X1*X2*X3
      155   C   COMPUTE NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT REQUIRED TO UNLOAD SHIP
      M7SHIP(I,17)=240./PROTE*1.
      C   COMPUTE NUMBER OF SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES REQUIRED
      X4=M7SHIP(I,17)
      M7SHIP(I,19)=(X4*PROT)/XSUFAC(ITSUF)+1.
      160   GO TO 300
      C   CHECK IF SHIP IS CONTAINERSHIP
  
```

SUBROUTINE ROPARM 75/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE FTN 4.0+50.8 07/23/61 09.54.22 PAGE 4

```

    200 IF(MSHIP(I,20).NE.2) GO TO 210
    C      SHIP IS CONTAINERSHIP
    C      COMPUTE PRODUCTIVITY FOR TRANSFER CRAFT
    X1=X1*CF(IITC,1)*UP
    X2=2.*DOFFSM/XTCFT(IITC,2)
    X3=X1*CF(IITC,1)*XSUFAC(IITC,1)
    PROTE=TCFT(IITC,1)/(X3*X2*X3)
    COMPUTE NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT REQUIRED TO UNLOAD SHIP
    MSHIP(I,27)=XUP/PROTE+1.
    COMPUTE NUMBER OF SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES REQUIRED
    X6=MSHIP(I,17)
    MSHIP(I,19)=X4*PROTE/XSUFAC(IITC,1)+1.
    GO TO 300
    C      CHECK IF SHIP IS RO/RO
    C      210 IF(MSHIP(I,20).NE.3) GO TO 300
    C      SHIP IS RO/RO
    C      COMPUTE PRODUCTIVITY FOR TRANSFER CRAFT
    X1=X1*CF(IITC,1)/271.6
    X2=2.*DOFFSM/XTCFT(IITC,2)
    X3=X1*CF(IITC,1)/271.6
    PROTE=XTCFT(IITC,1)/(X3*X2*X3)
    COMPUTE NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT REQUIRED TO UNLOAD SHIP
    MSHIP(I,17)=216./PROTE+1.
    300 CONTINUE
    C      INITIALIZE VARIABLES
    CALL RNG1
    C      STORE INITIAL EVENTS
    TEVENT=1.0
    LVENT=1
    CALL PUT
    TEVENT=5.0
    LVENT=6
    CALL PUT
    TEVENT=ENDTIM
    LVENT=0
    CALL PUT
    LVENT=2?
    TSP=999.
    DO 20 I=1,MSHIPS
    MSHIP(I,6)=MSHIP(I,6)*100
    TEVENT=FLOAT(4*MSHIP(I,6))*0.01
    IP=MSHIP(I,3)
    MSHIP(I,4)=NPRT(I,1)
    IF(ITS.GT.TEVENT) TSP=TEVENT
    IF(MSHIP(I,15).NE.2) GO TO 3333
    TEVENT=TEVENT+NNNA
    GO TO 403
    3333 DO 4033 J=1,NCT
    IF(MSHIP(I,1).EQ.NNT)PE(J) GO TO 4333
    4033 CONTINUE
    GO TO 4033
    4333 IF(TEVENT.LE.NNNAVAIL) GO TO 4031
    4033 TEVENT=200.
    GO TO 403
    4032 IF(MSHIP(I,15).NE.3) TEVENT=TEVENT+NNNA
    403 MSHIP(I,6)=TEVENT+100.
    LVENT=1
  
```



```

SUBROUTINE ROPARM 76/74 0P7=0 ROUND=/* TRACE F7N 4.8+508 07/23/61 89.54.222 PAGE
      ROPARM 297
      25X,5HMULTISX,3HNO.3X,12H BY TYPE 4X,11HCARGO TYPES3X,6HFACILIT ROPARM
      3Y 3X,4HHTHR /6X, 4HTYPE , ROPARM 288
      $3X,5H(MKTS)5X,2HM(TPX,JHVLQ5X,6HAT SEA4X,7MIN PORTX SHORFTX, ROPARM 289
      55HTRANS5X,5HTRNS,1X,12H 1 2 3 4 5 61X,18HREFERENCE,2X,4HCNCHG / ROPARM 290
      622X,4H(LT)6X,6H(MT)5X,6H(MT)5X,6H(MT)5X,6H(MT)5X,6H(MT)5X,6H(MT)5X, ROPARM 291
      7 5X,6H(S/DA)X,6H(FT)5X,6HADJUST4X,4HSYST ,3X,12H(0=NO,1=YES) / ROPARM 292
      8 70X,6HFACTOR / , ROPARM 293
      0D 71 1=1,NS1TP ROPARM 294
      TEMP(1)=MTSHIP(I,14) ROPARM 295
      TEMP(2)=MTSHIP(I,12) ROPARM 296
      TEMP(3)=MTSHIP(I,11) ROPARM 297
      TEMP(4)=MTSHIP(I,15) ROPARM 298
      TEMP(5)=MTSHIP(I,16) ROPARM 299
      TEMP(6)=MTSHIP(I,13) ROPARM 300
      TEMP(7)=FLCAT(MTSHIP2 (I,6))+.0001 ROPARM 301
      DISTR = CHNGHT(JTEMP+1) ROPARM 302
      71 WRITE(6,72) I,(TEMP(J),J=1,7),MTSHIP2 (I,7),(MTSHIP2 (I,J),J=1,6), ROPARM 303
      1 (MTSHIP(I,J),J=1,5),MTSHIP(I,9),MTSHIP(I,10),DISTR ROPARM 304
      72 FORMAT(9X,12,3X,F5.1,3X,F7.0,2X,F8.0,4X,F6.0,5X,FS.6+4X, ROPARM 305
      1 F6.3+5X,12+3X,6(1X,11),4X,5(1X,11),6X,11,4X,11 ,3X,A4 ,/) ROPARM 306
      WRITE(6,4422) ROPARM 307
      PRINT 1215 ROPARM 308
      1215 FORMAT(3X,*SHIP TYPE OF SHORESIDE NUMBER OF SHORESIDE ROPARM 309
      1 SHIP TYPE,*3X,*TYPE TRANSFER UNLOADING SHORES ROPARM 310
      21DE INDICATOR*11X,*CRAFT CRAFT DEVICE UML DADI ROPARM 311
      31G 1=88,2=CONT,*3X,*1=FORKLIFTS DEVICES 3=R/R,4=LASH,* ROPARM 312
      433X,*2=CRANES*19X,*5=TANKER*// ROPARM 313
      0D 1216 I=1,1$TYP ROPARM 314
      1216 PRINT 1217, I,MTSHIP(I,21),MTSHIP(I,17),MTSHIP(I,22),MTSHIP(I,19) . ROPARM 315
      1MTSHIP(I,20) ROPARM 316
      1217 FORMAT(16,I9,5X,I6,7X,I5,8X,I6,8X,I5) ROPARM 317
      WRITE(6,740) ROPARM 318
      740 FORMAT (37H1. . . CARGO GENERATE 0 // 99H NO. ROPARM 319
      1 TYPE ORIGIN DESTIN FREQ DISTRI- PARAMETER PARA ROPARM 320
      2 METER START END //22X,4IMPORT6X,4IMPORT14X,6HBUTTON8X,1H112X, ROPARM 321
      3 1H2X,2(*TIME*,6X) // / ROPARM 322
      0D 745 I=1,1$CARG ROPARM 323
      ITEMP(1)=MOD(KARGEN(I,1),10) ROPARM 324
      ITEMP(2)=MOD(KARGEN(I,1),10) ROPARM 325
      ITEMP(3)=MOD(KARGEN(I,1),1000,100) ROPARM 326
      FR=FLOAT(KARGEN(I,1)/1000000)*.001 ROPARM 327
      JTEMP=MOD(KARGEN(I,1)/1000000,10)+1 ROPARM 328
      DISTR=CARG(JTEMP) ROPARM 329
      ITEMP (5)=MOD(KARGEN(I,2),10000000) ROPARM 330
      ITEMP (6)=KARGEN(I,2)/10000000 ROPARM 331
      TS=(FLOAT(MOD(KARGEN(I,3),10000000000)*.001 ROPARM 332
      T=FLCAT(KARGEN(I,3)/10000000000)*.001 ROPARM 333
      WRITE(6,744) I,(ITEMP(J),J=1,3),FR,DISTR,(ITEMF(J),J=5,6),TS,TE ROPARM 334
      744 FORMAT(2(5X,13),2(8X,12),F8.3,CX,A6,2X,I10,6X,I5,2F10.3) ROPARM 335
      745 CONTINUE ROPARM 336
      WRITE(6,75) ROPARM 337
      75 FORMAT(5H11 SHIP INITIALIZATION VALUES ROPARM 338
      1/* 6X,4HSHIP4X,4HSHIP4X,6HSHIP6X,4HSHIP6X,4HDELIVERY4X,4HMOMF4X, ROPARM 339
      2HINITIAL,5X,4HTIME / ROPARM 340
      3 6W 3HNO.5X,4HOMNR4X,4HTYPE4X,9HTIMEARRAY4X,7MHEATRE5X, ROPARM 341
      44HPORT5X,4HPORT7X,5HVAAIL / ROPARM 342

```

SUBROUTINE RDFAIRN 74/74 CPT=0 ROUND=+/ TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09.54.22 PAGE 7

```

1500 ISAVE=NSHIP(I,2)
1501 NSHIP(I,1)=PORT(ISAVE,1)
1502 DO 76 I=1,NSHIPS
1503 ITMP(1)=NSHIP(I,15)
1504 ITMP(2)=NSHIP(I,1)
1505 ITMP(3)=NSHIP(I,7)
1506 ITMP(4)=NSHIP(I,5)
1507 ITMP(5)=NSHIP(I,3)
1508 ITMP(6)=NSHIP(I,2)
1509 ITMP(7)=NSHIP(I,6)*.01
1510 TAVFL=LOAD(NSHIP(I,6)*.01
1511 IF (TAVFL.EQ.0.7 AND .TAVFL.T.199.5) TAV=7.
1512 WRITE(6,77) I,(ITMP(N),N=1,6),TAV
1513 77 FOPEN(I13,218,I10,I13,I10,I12,F12.2 )
1514 76 CONTNUF
1515 KTEST=TEST+1
1516 IF (KTEST.EQ.1) KTEST=KTEST+1
1517 WRITE(6,4423) KTEST, SHTFL
1518 4423 1 FORMAT(1H1*4V,* ITERATION =*,I4,*,*MIN. SHTFL =*,F10.0//,
1519 1 21X,*TRANSFER CRAFT INFORMATION*)
1520 4422 FOPEN(I1M1)
1521 PRINT 1101
1522 1101 FORMAT(1H0,6X,*TYPE*,7X,*NAME*,6X,*NUMBER*,3X,*CAPACITY*,3X,
1523 1*SPEC(ITS*)*)
1524 00 1102 I=1,NTCF7
1525 PRINT 1103, I, NMCFI(I), ITCFI(I,1), XTCFT(I,1), XTCFT(I,2)
1526 1103 FORMAT(4X,16,5X,A10,17,4X,F8.0,F10.0)
1527 PRINT 1104
1528 1104 FORMAT(1H1-20X,*MATERIAL HANDLING FACILITIES*)
1529 PRINT 1105
1530 1105 FORMAT(1H0,13X,*NAME*,18X,*NUMBER*,5X,*UNLOADING/LOADING RATE (MT/
1531 1HR)*/)
1532 PRINT 1106, ISUFA(I,1),XSUFA(I,1)
1533 1106 FORMAT(10X,*FORKLIFTS*,15X,I6,15Y,F8.0)
1534 PRINT 1107, ISUFA(I,2),XSUFA(I,2)
1535 1107 FORMAT(17X,*SHORESIDE CRANES*,11X,I6,15X,F8.0)
1536 PRINT 1108, IUP
1537 1108 FORMAT(1X,*CONTAINER UNLOADING PLATFORMS*,4X,I6,15X,F8.0)
1538 PRINT 1109, ITCFI(4,1), TNKRE
1539 1109 FORMAT(17X,*TANKER PIPELINES*,11X,I6,15X,F8.0)
1540 PRINT 1771, DOFFSH
1541 1771 FORMAT(1H-5X,*DISTANCE OFFSHORE =*,F7.1,* MILES*)
1542 PRINT 4422
1543 4422 WRITF(6,2002) CARGC
1544 2002 FORMAT(1/5X,*MTS REQUIRED FOR SHIP TO LEAVE POOL =*,F12.2/
1545 15X,*MTS REQUIRED FOR SHIP TO CHANGE LOAD PORT =*,F12.2)
1546 WRITE(16,2003) IGEN,PUTL
1547 2003 FORMAT(5X,*CARGO GENERATION CHECK OPTION =*,I3/
1548 15X,*SHIP VOLUME UTILIZATION =*,F7.3)
1549 IF (IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,999)
1550 999 FORMAT(1H1*TIME (DAYS)*5X,*PORT*,5X,*SHIP* 5X,
1551 1*TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION*)
1552 RETURN
1553 END

```

AVRAGE

Activity Performed: Keeps track of the numbers of transport craft and cargo transfer facilities in use.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CTRL/, /A/, /B/, /GEN/, /CARGO/, /SHIP/, /PORT/, /PLT/, /WATE/

Called by: TAKE

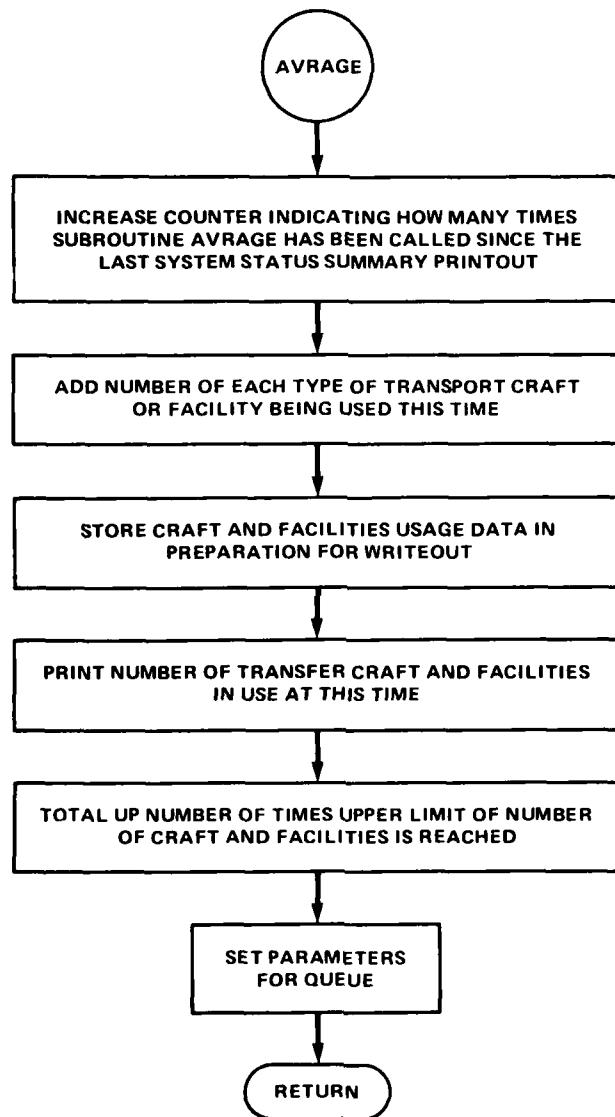
Stored by: RDPARM

Subroutines Called: PUT, MAXO

Events Stored: AVRAGE

Description:

AVRAGE stores data on transport craft and transfer facilities to be used later by PRNTR in calculating the average numbers in use. It prints current craft and facilities usage data and writes these data on a disk file. AVRAGE keeps track of the total number of times the upper limits (input) on the number of available craft and facilities are reached.



```

SUBROUTINE AVERAGE 74/74  OPT=0 ROUND=2/ TRACE   F7N 4.0*500  07/23/61  09.54.22  PAGE  1

1  SUBROUTINE AVERAGE
COMMON /CONTROL/ TIMIT, SHTEL, DECH(4), MDIST(30,30), PRODUC(6,6,6)
1  *ACJCO(6), NTEST, LDC(6), TMSAV
5   COMMON/AKARG019/, YCARGO(14), YCARGO(14), 9, JDCSGO(6), 10, ZCARG(14), JCARGO,
10 OFFSM, KQUEUE(150), KQUEUE(150), 0, 7M(5), MQUEUE(5)
COMMON/AKELCF/, KBSFAC, ACJFC, KCCF, KCSFAC, KCTK, KUP, TAVERG
COMMON

1/GFN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT,LTENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
2  IMPORT,NSIPS,TINL,IOUT,INFAC,INSTP,NETIN
1/CARGOG,NCARG,KARGEN(1000,3),CARGEM(1000)
2, JCGO(1000,3),CARGO(1000),NSCGO
1/SMIF/NSMTE(4,00,15),MTMIP(30,22),MTSHPR(30,10),ITIM(16,10)

10   COMMON/HATE/ITCFT(6,2),XICFT(4,2),ISUFAC(12,2),XSUFAC(12,2),IUP(2),XUP
1, KICFT(4),XSUFAC(2),KUP,NTCFT,NSUFAC,ITCFT(4),IUPSF(2),IUP
2,INKPT
2,INKPT
1MPE OF COUNTER INDICATING HOW MANY TIMES SUBROUTINE AVERAGE HAS BEEN
CALLED SINCE THE LAST SYSTEM STATUS SUMMARY PRINTOUT
AVERAGE,TAVERG+1
AVERAGE,TAVERG+1
ADC NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF TRANSPORT CRAFT OR FACILITY BEING USED
C THIS TIME
C DO 10 I=1,NTCFT
25   10 KICFT(I)=XICFT(I)+ITCFT(I,2)
DO 20 I=1,NSUFAC
20   KSUFAC(I)=ISUFAC(I)+ISUFAC(I,2)
KUP=KUP+IUP(2)
C STORE CRAFT AND FACILITIES USAGE DATA IN PREPARATION FOR WRITE OUT
IF (INTEST .GT. 0) GO TO 300
DO 260 I=1,6
260  ICRFLD=MAX0(ICRFLD),ITCFT(I,2)
CONTINUE
300  IPLT=IPLT+1
MAX(IPLT)=TIME
K(IPLT)=TIME
K(IPLT,1)=ITCFT(1,2)
K(IPLT,2)=ITCFT(2,2)
K(IPLT,3)=ITCFT(3,2)
K(IPLT,4)=ITCFT(4,2)
K(IPLT,5)=ISUFAC(1,2)
K(IPLT,6)=ISUFAC(12,2)
K(IPLT,7)=IUP(2)
K(IPLT,8)=IUP(2)
IF (IOUT .GT. 1) GO TO 111
C PRINT NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT AND FACILITIES IN USE AT THIS TIME
PRINT 100, TIME,ITCFT(1,2),ITCFT(2,2),ITCFT(3,2),ITCFT(4,2).
111  100 I=1,NSUFAC
120  IF (ISUFAC(I,2).EQ.ISUFAC(I,1)) IUPSF(I)=IUPSF(I)+1
IF (IUP(2).EQ.IUP(1)) IUP(IUP+1)
SET PARAMETERS FOR QUEUE
TEVENT=TTMF*0.1
LVENT1=1C

55   C

SUBROUTINE AVERAGE 74/74  OPT=0 ROUND=2/ TRACE   F7N 4.0*500  07/23/61  09.54.22  PAGE  2

CALL FUT
RETURN
END
59   111  DO 110 I=1,NTCFT
110  IF (ITCFT(I,2).EQ.ITCFT(I,1)) IUPCF(I)=IUPCF(I)+1
120  DO 120 I=1,NSUFAC
120  IF (ISUFAC(I,2).EQ.ISUFAC(I,1)) IUPSF(I)=IUPSF(I)+1
IF (IUP(2).EQ.IUP(1)) IUP(IUP+1)
SET PARAMETERS FOR QUEUE
TEVENT=TTMF*0.1
LVENT1=1C

AVERAGE 59
AVERAGE 60
AVERAGE 61

```

DISTRI (TYPE, PAR1, PAR2, RESULT)

Activity Performed: Computes a value, RESULT, derived from a specified distribution curve.

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /GEN/

Called by: GENCAR

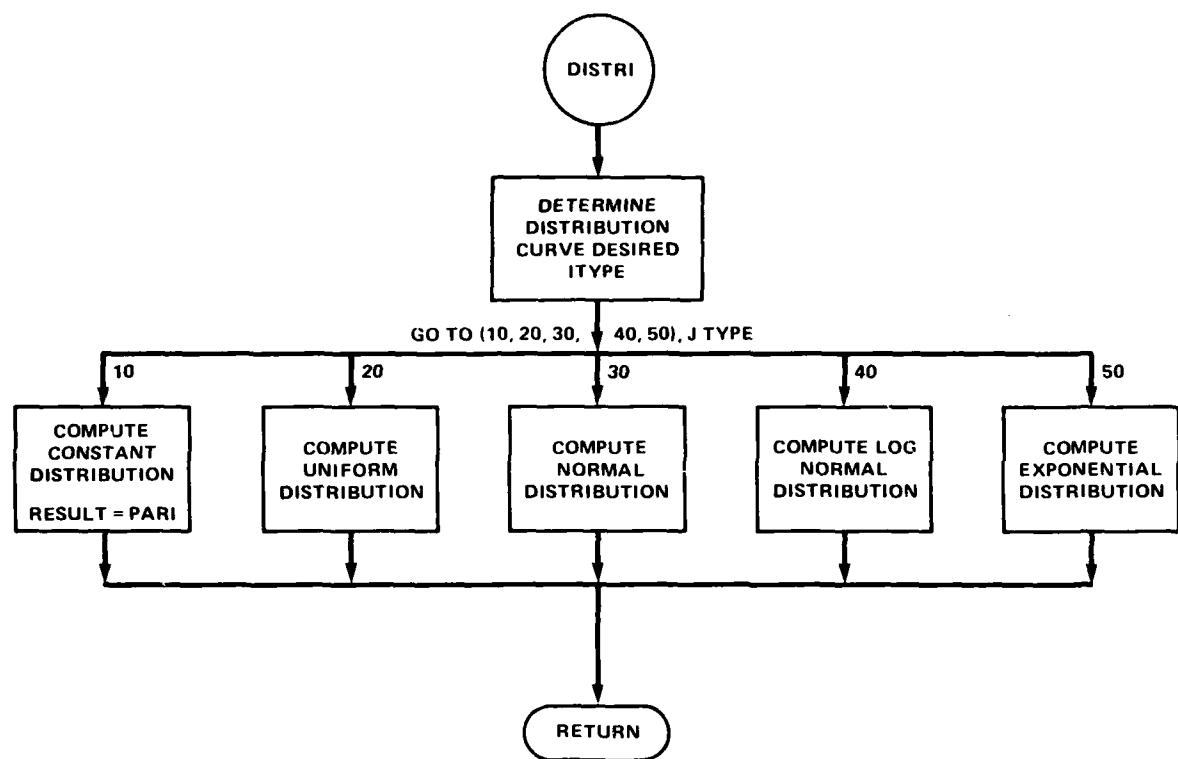
Event Stored: none

Description:

DISTRI uses the variance information given by DISTRI's calling event to compute a value derived from a specified distribution curve.

The following distributions are considered by DISTRI:

<u>Distribution Type</u>	<u>Parameter 1</u>	<u>Parameter 2</u>	<u>Random Variable</u>
Constant	Fixed value	Not used	Parameter 1
Uniform	Upper limit	Lower limit	Parameter 2 + RN* (parameter 1 - parameter 2) where RN is a random number between zero and one.
Normal	Mean	Standard deviation	



SUBROUTINE DISTRI 7474 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09.54.22 PAGE 1

```

1      C
      C----- SUBROUTINE DISTRI(I,TYPE,PAR1,PAR2,RESULT)
      C----- DISTRI COMPUTES THE THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE ,GIVEN ONE OF THE
      C----- FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION CURVES.
      C----- COMMON
      1/GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,ALVENT1,ALVENT2,ALVENT3,
      2/NINPRT,NSHIPS,TINVL,IOUT,NFACT,NSTYP,NINTN
      GO TO (10,20+30,40,50) ,ITYPE
10    RESULT=PAR1
      RETURN
20    CALL RNG
      RESULT=PAR2+RN*(PAR1-PAR2)
      RETURN
30    SUM=0
      DO 100 I=1,12
      CALL RNG
100   SUM=SUM+RN
      RESULT=PAR1+(SUM-6.)*PAR2
      IF(RESULT.LT.0.0) RESULT=0.
      RETURN
40    CALL RNG
      SAVE=1./((1-RN))
      SAVE=ALOG(SAVE)
      RESULT=SAVE/PAR1
      RETURN
50    SAVE=1.+((PAR2*PAR2/(PAR1*PAR1)))
      SAVE2=PAR1/SQRT(SAVE)
      XMU=ALOG(SAVE2)
      VARSQ=ALOG(SAVE)
      SUM=0
      DO 200 I=1,12
      CALL RNG
200   SUM=SUM+RN
      RESULT=EXP(XMU*(SUM-6.)*SQRT(VARSQ))
      RETURN
      END
  
```

DISTRI 2
 DISTRI 3
 DISTRI 4
 DISTRI 5
 DISTRI 6
 DISTRI 7
 DISTRI 8
 RN110 56
 DISTRI 10
 DISTRI 11
 DISTRI 12
 DISTRI 13
 DISTRI 14
 DISTRI 15
 DISTRI 16
 DISTRI 17
 DISTRI 18
 DISTRI 19
 DISTRI 20
 DISTRI 21
 DISTRI 22
 DISTRI 23
 DISTRI 24
 DISTRI 25
 DISTRI 26
 DISTRI 27
 DISTRI 28
 DISTRI 29
 DISTRI 30
 DISTRI 31
 DISTRI 32
 DISTRI 33
 DISTRI 34
 DISTRI 35
 DISTRI 36
 DISTRI 37
 DISTRI 38

FORDER (IARRAY, NUM, INDEX, XRRAY, IPTR)

Activity Performed: Updates an array by eliminating non-essential entries
Type: Subroutine
Common Used: none
Called by: SPOOL
Events Stored: none

Description:

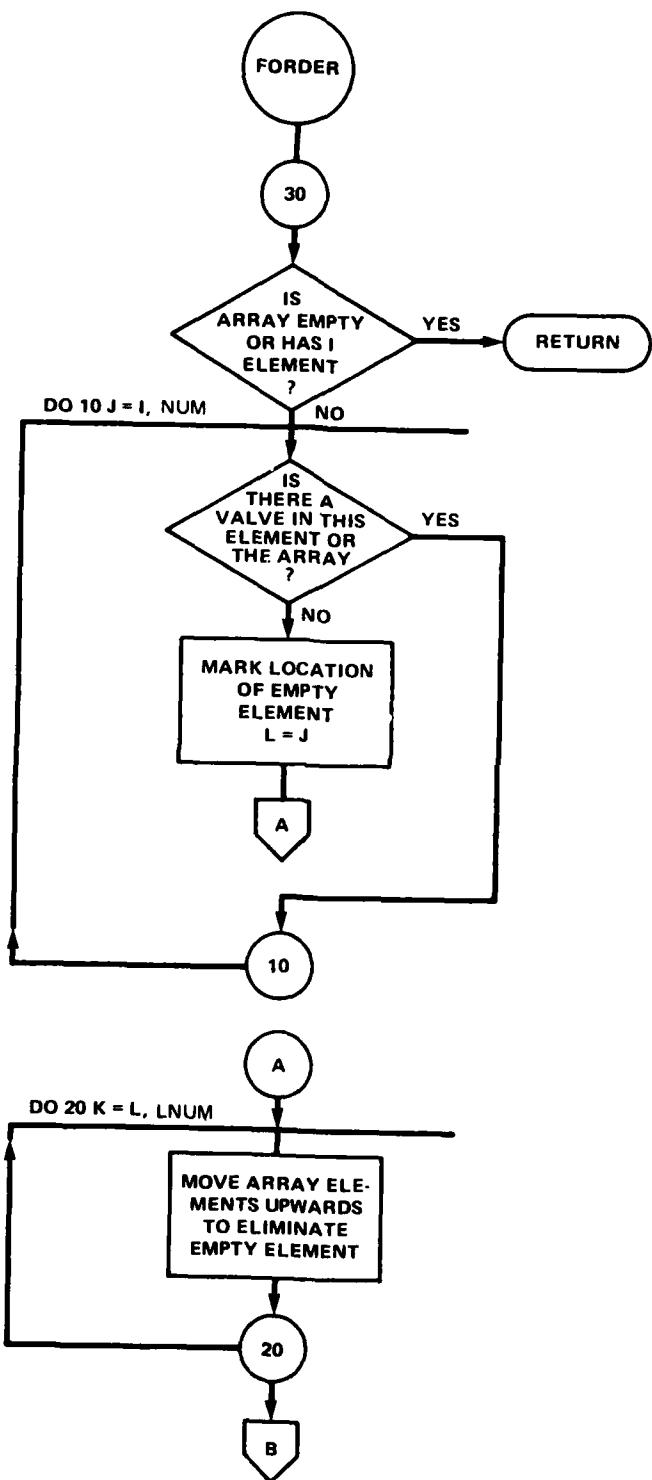
FORDER eliminates all unused locations of a given array and adjusts the item entry counter.

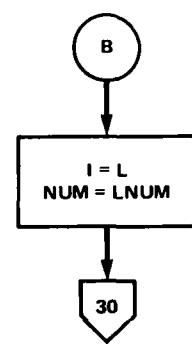
GENCAR

Activity Performed: Initializes all cargo scheduled to enter a port for overseas delivery.
Type: Event
Common Used: /CARGOG/, /GEN/, /SUMY/
Called by: TAKE
Stored by: GENCAR, RDPARM
Subroutines Called: DISTRI, PUT
Events Stored: GENCAR

Description:

GENCAR generates, on a day-by-day basis, cargo scheduled to enter a port for overseas delivery. Input specifies cargo type to be generated, origin, destination, and quantity variance information. Each cargo generation specifies a time interval between generations.





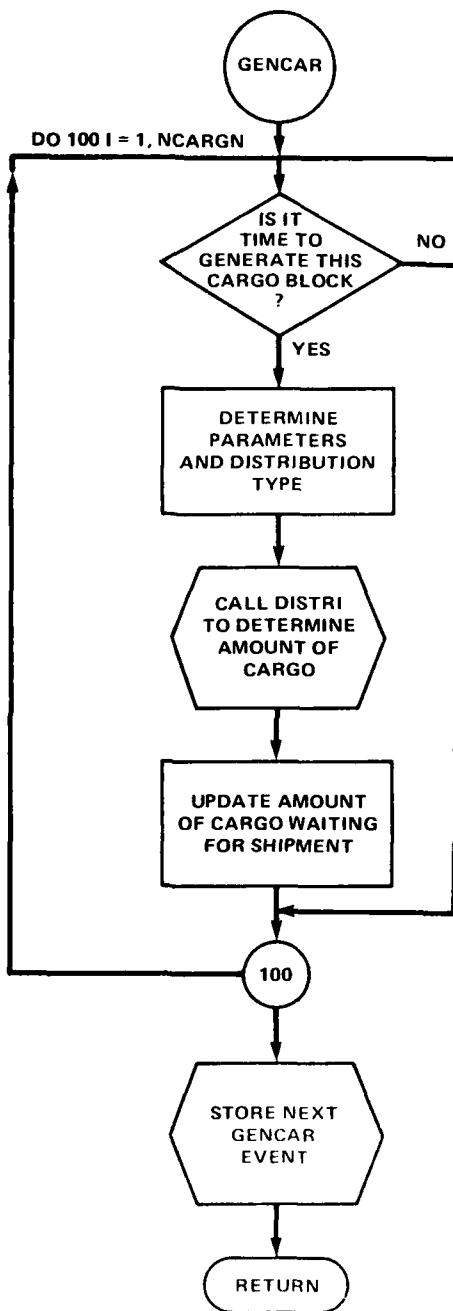
SUBROUTINE FORDER 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=** TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 89.56.22 PAGE 1

```

1           SUBROUTINE FORDER(IARRAY,NUM,INDEX,XRAY,IPTR)
2           DIMENSION IARRAY(1000,3),XRAY(1000)
3           I=1
4           IF(NUM.LE.1) RETURN
5           DO 10 J=1,NUM
6           IF(IARRAY(J+1,1).NE.0) GO TO 10
7           LNUM=NUM-1
8           L=J
9           GO TO 40
10          CONTINUE
11          RETURN
12          DO 20 K=L,LNUM
13          IF(IPTR.EQ.1) XRAY(K)=XRAY(K+1)
14          DO 20 KK=1,INDEX
15          IARRAY(K,KK)=IARRAY(K+1,KK)
16          I=L
17          NUM=L-1
18          GO TO 30
19          END

```

PF0424 17
 PF0424 18
 FORDER 4
 FORDER 5
 FORDER 6
 FORDER 7
 FORDER 8
 FORDER 9
 FORDER 10
 FORDER 11
 FORDER 12
 FORDER 13
 PF0424 19
 FORDER 14
 FORDER 15
 FORDER 16
 FORDER 17
 FORDER 18
 FORDER 19



```

SUBROUTINE GENCAB 7474  OPT=9 BOUNDS*/ TRACE  FIN 4,8+50,6
PAGE 1

```

ETN 5.8.500

PAGE 1

```

2 GENCAR 2
3 GENCAR 3
4 GENCAR 4
5 GENCAR 5
6 GENCAR 6
7 GENCAR 7
8 GENCAR 8
9 GENCAR 9
10 GENCAR 10
11 GENCAR 11
12 GENCAR 12
13 GENCAR 13
14 GENCAR 14
15 GENCAR 15
16 GENCAR 16
17 GENCAR 17
18 GENCAR 18
19 GENCAR 19
20 GENCAR 20
21 GENCAR 21
22 GENCAR 22
23 GENCAR 23
24 GENCAR 24
25 GENCAR 25
26 GENCAR 26
27 GENCAR 27
28 GENCAR 28
29 GENCAR 29
30 GENCAR 30
31 GENCAR 31
32 GENCAR 32
33 GENCAR 33
34 GENCAR 34
35 GENCAR 35
36 GENCAR 36
37 GENCAR 37
38 GENCAR 38
39 GENCAR 39
40 GENCAR 40

SUBROUTINE GENCAR
C
C   GENCAR GENERATES CARGO AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH SIMULATION DAY
C   USING A SPECIFIED CARGO QUANTITY DISTRIBUTION CURVE.
C
COMMON / SUMHP / SUMHP(30,1C),SUMPR(30,10) ,ISMPPRT(30,6)
COMMON / TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
10 2,NNPORT,NSHIPS,TINVL,IOUT,INFACT,INSTYP,NITIN
11 2,NCARGO / MCARGC,KARGEN(1000,3),CARGEN(1000)
12 2, JCARGO(100,3),CARGO(10000),NSCGO
13 00 100 1,NCARGN
14 IF (ILOAT (MOD (KARGEN(I,3),10**7))*.001,NE,TIME) GO TO 100
15 IF (FLOAT (KARGEN(I,3)/10**7)*.001-LT,TIME) GO TO 100
16 ITYPE=MOD (KARGEN(I,1)/1000000,10)
17 IF (ITYPE.LE.0) ITYPE=1
18 TPORT=MOD (KARGEN(I,1)/10,100)
19 PAR1=FLOAT (MOD (KARGEN(I,2),1000000))
20 PAR2=FLCAT (KARGEN(I,2)/100000000)
21 CALL DISTR1 (ITYPE,PAR1,PAR2,VAR)
22 CARGEN(I)=CARGEN(I)+VAR
23 SUMPR (IOPRT,1)=SUMPR (IOPRT,1)+VAR
24 KARGEN(I,3)=KARGEN(I,3)+KARGEN(I,1)/1000000
25 IF (IOUT .NE. 1) GO TO 100
26 WRITE (6,100) TIME,IOPRT,I,VAR,CARGEN(I)
27 100 FORMAT (4X,F8.3,2X,I4,14X,
28 1I3*,CARGO GEN =,F8.2,*,CARGO GENERATION NUMBER = *,
29 1I3*,CARGO GEN =,F8.2,*,MT. TOTAL =,F10.2,*,MT.)
30 100 CONTINUE
31 TEVENT=TIME+1.0
32 LVENT1=1
33 LVENT2=0
34 LVENT3=0
35 CALL PUT
36 RETURN
37 END

```

LDSH

Activity Performed: Simulates the loading of cargo.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CARGOG/, /CTRL/, /GEN/, /PORT/, /SHIP/

Called by: TAKE

Stored by: RLDSH

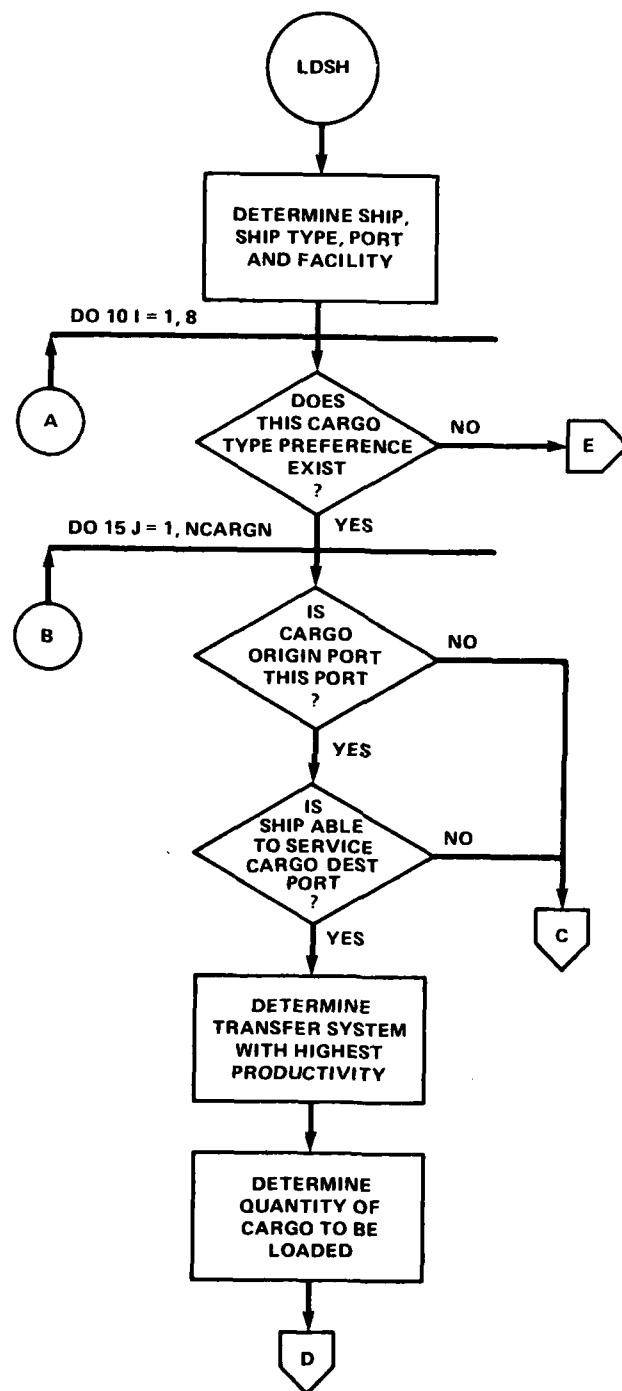
Subroutines Called: PUT, ENDGAM

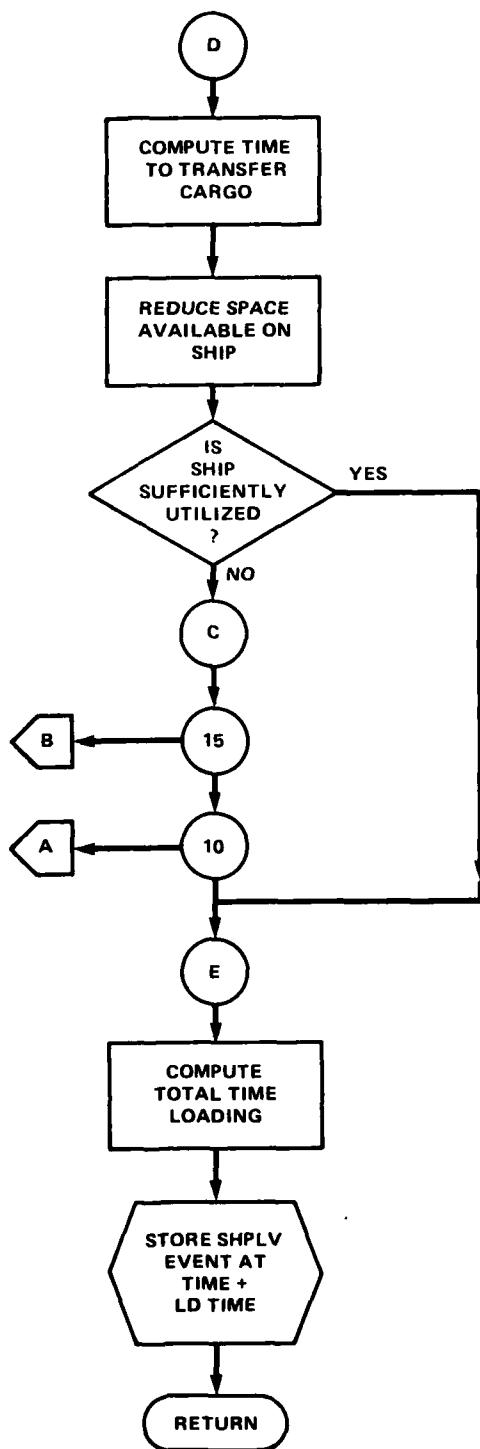
Events Stored: SHPLV

Description:

After the cargo has been unloaded, the simulation of the loading cycle begins. The remaining ports on the ship's schedule are determined and all cargo bound for those ports is loaded aboard the ship.

LDSH specifies the cargo to be loaded and determines the time of loading, using available transfer systems. After loading is complete, LDSH stores a SHPLV event. SHPLV releases facilities no longer needed and repositions the ship at its next service port.





```

1      SUBROUTINE LOSH
2      COMMON /CNTRL/ TIMIT,SMFL,DECR(4),XDIST(30,30),PROD(6,6,6)
3      1  *ADJCGO(4),NTEST
4      COMMON /SUMY/ SUMSHP(30,10),SUMPRT(30,10),TSMPPRT(30,6)
5      COMMON /TIME/ TEVENT,KEVENT(1500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
6      1/GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(1500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
7      2/NPORT,NSHIPS,TINVL,IOUT,NACT,NSYP,NITIN
8      3,IGEN+PUTL
9      1/CARGO/ NCARGN,KARGEN(1000,3),CARGEN(1000)
10     2,  JCARGO(1000,3),CARGO(1000),NSCGO
11     1/SHIP/ NSHIP(100,15),MTSHIP(30,22),MTSHP2(30,10),ITIN(10,10)
12     1/PORT/ NPORT(30,6),IFAC(30,10)
13     2,QUEUE(100,2),QUEUE(2
14     3,DSHIP=LVENT2
15     4,IMPORT=TEVENT3
16     5,ITYPE=NSHIP((IOSHIP,1)
17     6,IFAC1=NSHIP((IOSHIP,1,3)
18     7,IFAC2=NSHIP((IOSHIP,1,3)
19     8,IRRAFT=MTSHIP(1TYPE,13)
20     9,IF((IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1000) TIME,IPORT,IOSHIP,IFAC1
21     10,FORMAT(5X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,X,*LOAD SHIP AT FACILITY TYPE =*,,
22     11))
23     SUM=0
24     TEVENT=0
25     DO 10 I=1,8
26     ICT=MTSHIP(1TYPE,1)
27     IF((ICT.LE.0) GO TO 20
28     IF((NSHIP(1,SHIP,9).LE.0.OR.NSHIP(1,SHIP,10).LE.0) GO TO 20
29     JSAVE=ICT+IPORT*16
30     DO 15 J=1,NCARGN
31     IF((CARGEN(J).LE.0) GO TO 15
32     IF((JSAVE.NE.0) MOD(KARGEN(J,1)*1000)) GO TO 15
33     NPORT=MOD(KARGEN(J,1)/1000,100)
34     NITIN=NSHIP(1,SHIP,7)
35     IF((INIT.NE.0) GO TO 30
36     DO 40 II=1,10
37     IF((NXFORT.EQ.ITIN(NITIN,II)) GO TO 45
38     40 CONTINUE
39     GO TO 15
40     30 IF((IMPORT(1NPORT,1).EQ.0.NSHIP(1,SHIP,4).OR.NPORT(1NPORT,1).EQ.
41     1NSHIP(1,SHIP,5)) GO TO 46
42     GO TO 15
43     46 IF((IDRAFT.GT.NPORT(1NPORT,3)) GO TO 15
44     45 XMT=NSHIP(1,SHIP,9)
45     IF((NSHIP(1,SHIP,10)*ADJCGO(1CT).LE. XMT) XMT=NSHIP(1,SHIP,10)*ADJCGO(1CT)
46     1(1CT)
47     IF((XMT.GT.CARGEN(J)) XMT=CARGEN(J)
48     CARGEN(J)=CARGEN(J)-XMT
49     NSHIP(1,SHIP,9)=NSHIP(1,SHIP,9)-XMT
50     NSHIP(1,SHIP,10)=NSHIP(1,SHIP,10)-(XMT/ADJCGO(1CT))
51     NSCGO=NSCGO+1
52     JCARGO(NSCGO,1)=IDSHIP
53     JCARGO(NSCGO,2)=NPORT
54     JCARGO(NSCGO,3)=ICT
55     CARGO(NSCGO)=XMT
56     SUMPRT(1,PORT,2)=SUMPRT(1,PORT,2)+XMT
57     IF((IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1002) ICT,1NPORT,XMT
58     1002 FORMAT(135X,1C=*,1I4,* OEST PORT=*,1I4,* MT=*,F10.2)
59

```

SUBROUTINE LOSH 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0 // TRACE FTM 4.0+500 07/23/81 #9.54.22 PAGE 2

```

    SUM=SUM+XMT
    ISAVE=0
    SAVE=0
    DO 55 II=1,6
      IF (MTSHIP2(IITYPE,II).LE.0) GO TO 35
      IF (SAVE.GE.PRODUC(IFAC1,II,IC1)) GO TO 35
      SAVE=PRODUC(IFAC1,II,IC1)
      ISAVE=II
    35 CONTINUE
      IF (ISAVE.GT.0) GO TO 55
      WRITE(16,103) IDPORT,IOSHIP
    1003 FORMAT(5X,ERROR,II,19,5X,*NO TRANSFER DEVICES FOR SERVICE*)
      GO TO 55
    CALL ENDGM
    STOP
  55 FACTOR=1.
    IF (ISAVE.LE.0) GO TO 666
    IF (MTSHIP2(IITYPE,0).GT.0) FACTOR=FLOAT(MTSHP2(IITYPE,0))*.001
    TEVENT=EVENT*XMT/(PRODUC(IFAC1,ISAVE,IC1))FLOAT(MPORT(IPORT,0))
    1 *.001*FACTOR
  666 CONTINUE
    IF (IOSHIP(IOSHIP,9).LE.0.0) MSHIP(IOSHIP,10)=0.0
    GO TO 20
  15 CONTINUE
  10 CONTINUE
  20 CONTINUE
    28 MSHFLCAT(MSHIP(IITYPE,11)+MSHP(IOSHIP,9))/FLCAT(MSHIP(
    1,IITYPE,11))
    SUM=(SUM-1.0)*UTIL*100.
    IF (IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1001) SUM,TEVENT
    1001 FORMAT(35X,*VOL PERCENT UTILIZED*,F18.2,* TIME TO LOAD*,F7.3)
    TEVENT=EVENT*TIME
    IF (MSHP(IOSHIP,9).EQ.0) GO TO 25
    IF (MSHP(IOSHIP,9).LE.0.0) MSHIP(IOSHIP,10)=0.0
    GO TO 54
  50 I=1:NARGN
    IF (MOD(I,KARGEN(1,1)/10+100).NE.100) GO TO 50
    IF (TIME-GT.FLCAT(KARGEN(1,3))/10**7)*.001>0.01 GO TO 58
    XTIME=FLOAT(KARGE(M1,10/10**6)*.001-FLOAT(MOD(KARGEN(1,3),10**7)))
  58 1*.001
    IF (FLCAT(MOD(KARGEN(1,3),10**7))*.001.GT.TIME)
    1 XTIME=FLCAT(MOD(KARGEN(1,3),10**7))*.001-GT.TIME
    IF (KARGEN(1,51).GT.1) KARGEN(1,51)=0
    IC=MOD(KARGEN(1,1),10)
    DO 53 J=1,5
      IF (IC.EQ.MSHIP(IITYPE,J)) GP T0 52
    52 TEVENT=EVENT*XMT
      GO TO 54
    50 CONTINUE
    54 MSHIP(IOSHIP,1)=1
    TEVENT=EVENT*FLCAT(MPORT(IPORT,2))*.01
    CALL PUT
    RETURN
  26 TEVENT=TEVENT*FLCAT(MPORT(IPORT,2))*.01
  25 LVENT1=5
    LVENT2=IOSHIP
    LVENT3=IDPORT
  115 100 CALL PUT
    RETURN
    FNC
  
```

NXPRT(IDSHIP, IDPORT, NXPORT)

Activity Performed: Determines next port to be visited by non-itinerary ship.

Type: Subroutine

Called by: SHPARV,SHPLV

Common Used: /GEN/, /CARGOG/, /SHIP/, /PORT/

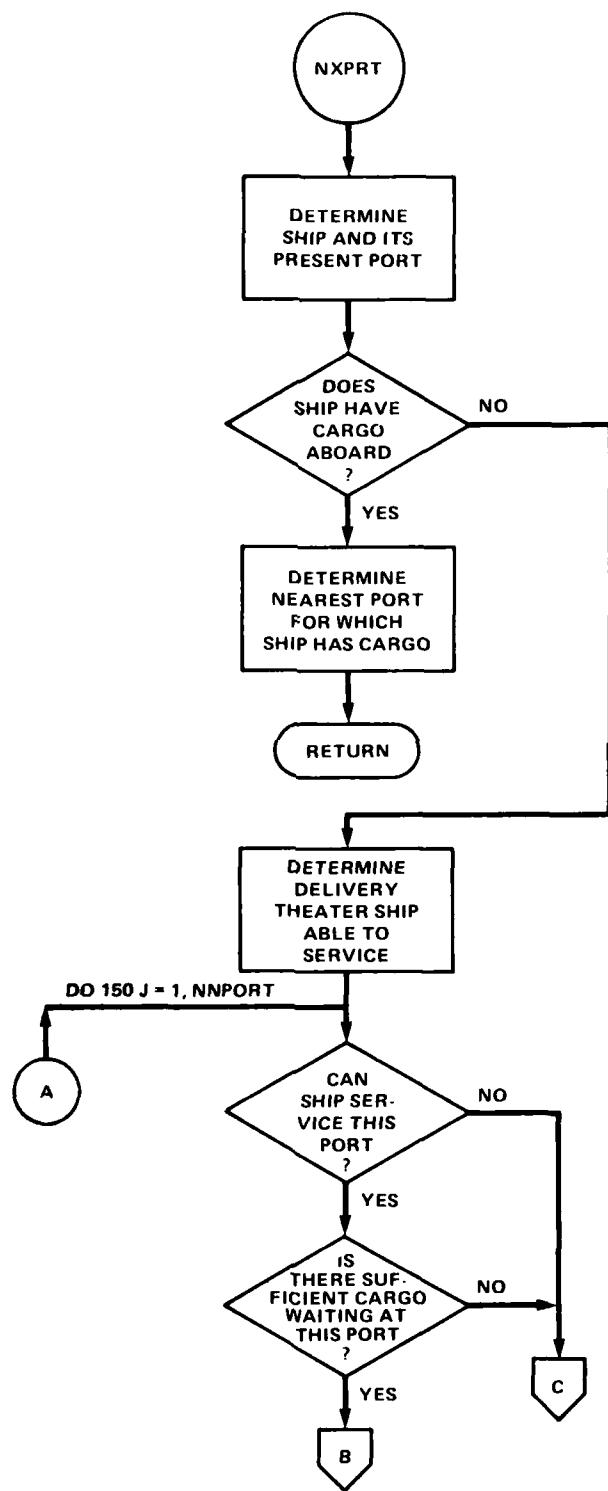
Stored by: n/a

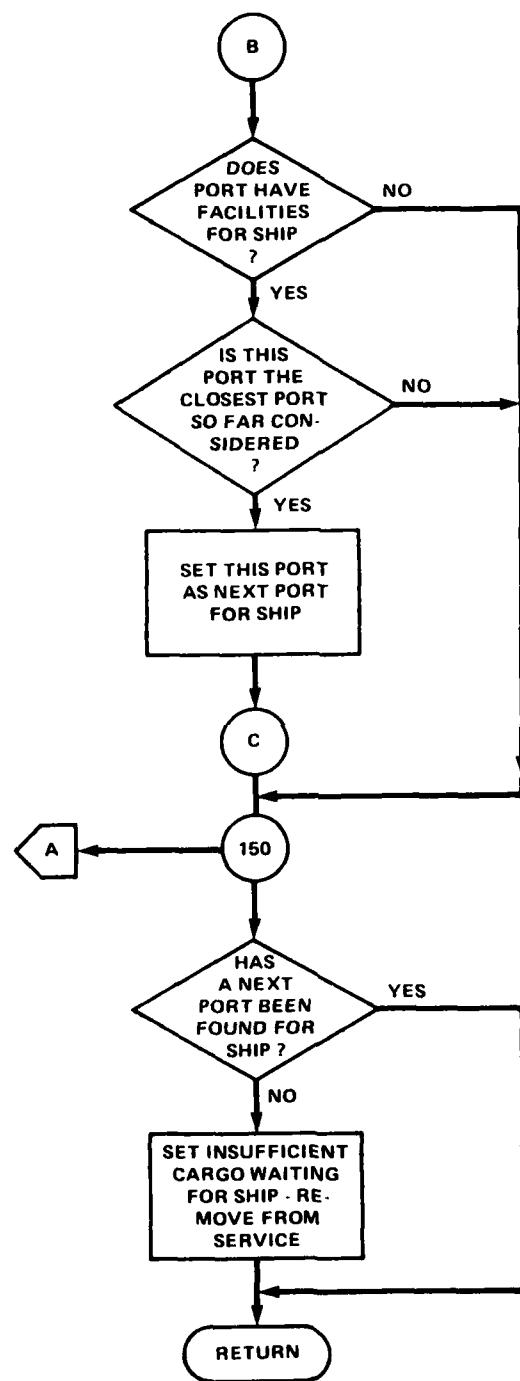
Subroutines Called: none

Events Stored: none

Description:

NXPRT determines the next port to be serviced by a non-itinerary ship. Only ports which can physically receive the ship are considered. Selection is made with respect to quantity of cargo waiting at the port, quantity of cargo aboard ship to be delivered, and transit time between ship's present port and destination port.





SUBROUTINE NXFR7
 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0/ TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/61 09.54.22 PAGE 1

```

1      SUBROUTINE NXFR7(IDSHIP,IMPORT,NXPORT)
2      COMMON /CONTROL/TIMIT,SMTHFL,DFCR(4),XDIST(30,30),PRODUC(6,6,6)
3      1,ADJCIGO(8),NTEST
4      COMMON
5      1/GEN TIME,TEVENT,NEWENT,KEVENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
6      2/NPORT,NSHIPS,TINL,IOUT,NFACT,NSTY,NTIN
7      1/CARGOG/NCARGN,KARGEN,KARGEN(100),CARGEN(100)
8      2,CARGC(1000,3),CARGC(1000),NSCGO,CARGC(2)
9      1/SHIP/NSHIP(600,15),MTSHIP(30,22),MTSHIP(30,10),ITIN(10,10)
10     1/PORT/IMPORT(30,6),IFAC(30,10)
11     3,IQUEUE(1000,2),NQUEUE,NSE(30,30)
12     DIMENSION NXPT(50)
13     ITYPE(NSHIP,IIDSHIP,1)
14     IDRAFT=MTSHIP(ITYPE,1)
15     IFAC1=MTSHIP(ITYPE,9)
16     IFAC2=MTSHIP(ITYPE,10)
17     IMPORT=IMPORT(IMPORT,1)
18     IF(IORIG.NE.NSHIP(IIDSHIP,4)) GO TO 10
19     IDFLY=NSHIP(IIDSHIP,5)
20     GO TO 15
21     10 IDFLY=NSHIP(IIDSHIP,4)
22     NXPORT=0
23     15 JTMEA=IORIG
24     NTMEA=IDELY
25     165 JOIST=99999
26     DO 140 I=1,NSCGO
27     IF(CARGO(I,1).LE.0) GO TO 140
28     IF(JCARGO(I,1).NE.IDSHIP) GO TO 140
29     NXP=CARGO(I,2)
30     IF(IMPORT(NXP,1).NE.JTMEA) GO TO 140
31     LDIST=XDIST(IMPORT,NXP)
32     IF((LDIST.GE.JDIST)) GO TO 140
33     JOIST=LDIST
34     NXPORT=NXP
35     140 CONTINUE
36     IF(IMPORT.GT.0) RETURN
37     IF(NSHIP(IIDSHIP,9).LE.0.OR.NSHIP(IIDSHIP,10).LE.0) GO TO 171
38     GO TO 172
39     171 JTMEA=IDELY
40     NTMEA=IORIG
41     GO TO 165
42     172 DO 150 I=1,NIMPORT
43     NXPT(I)=C
44     IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 150
45     IF(IMPORT(I,1).NE.JTMEA) GO TO 150
46     IF((URFT.GT.IMPORT(I,1)) GO TO 161
47     IF(IMPORT(I,5),EQ,1) GO TO 161
48     IF(IFAC(I,1,IFAC1).GT.C1) GO TO 161
49     IF(IFAC2.LE.0) GO TO 150
50     IF(IFAC(I,1,IFAC2).LE.0) GO TO 150
51     161 00 166 J=1,8
52     ICH=NSHIP(ITYPE,J)
53     IF(IFAC(1,LE,0) GC TO 150
54     ISAVE=IC+1,I1D
55     DO 170 K=1,NCARGN
56     IF(CARGEN(K),LE,0) GO TO 170
57     IF(NOD((KARGEN(K,1),1,0)) .NE.ISAVER) GO TO 170
58
  
```

SUBROUTINE NXFRT 76/76 OPT=0 ROUND=0// TRACE

FTN 4.0+506

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```

NXP=MOD(KARGEN(K),10JC,100) 59
IF (IMPORT(NXP,1,NE,NTHEA) GO TO 170
IF (IMPORT(NXP,3,LT,JDRAFT) GO TO 170
IF (IMPORT(NXP,51,EQ,1) GO TO 162
IF (IFAC(NXF,IFAC1).GT.0) GO TO 162
IF (IFAC2.LE.0 GO TO 170
IF (IFAC(NXP,IFAC2).LE.0) GO TO 170
162 NXPT(I)=NXPT(I)+CARGEN(K)
170 CONTINUE
160 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
151 IF (NTHEA.NE.10RIG) GO TO 151
IF (NXPT(NXPORT).GE.CARGC(2)) RETURN
152 NXPORT=NSHIP(10SHIP,3)
153 IF (NXPT(NXPORT).EQ.CARGC(2)) RETURN
154 JDIST=0
155 YDIST=0
DO 160 I=1,NNPORT
  IF (NXPT(I).LT.CARGC(2)) GO TO 180
  IF (I.EQ.10PORT) GO TO 180
  SUM=0
  DO 165 J=1,NSTYP
    65 SUM=SUM+FLOAT(MSHIP(J,I))*FLCAT(MSE(J,I))
    IF (NXPT(I)-SUM.LT.CARGC(2)) GO TO 180
    PPM=9999.
    IF (XDIST(10PORT,I).LE.0.0) GO TO 161
    PPM=FLOAT(NXPT(I))/XDIST(10PORT,I)
    IF (YDIST.GE.PPM) GO TO 180
161 JDIST=1
    YDIST=PPM
160 CONTINUE
NXPORT=JDIST
IF (NXPORT.GT.0) RETURN
IF (JTHEA.EC.IDELY) RETURN
JTHEA=IDELY
NTHEA=10RIG
GO TO 165
END

```

PRNTR

Activity Performed: Prints the output generated by the simulation.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CTRL/, /SUMY/, /DONNA/, /A/, /B/, /GEN/, /CARGO/, /SHIP/,
/PORT/, /PLT/, WATE/, /BUSH1/, /BUSH2/

Called by: TAKE

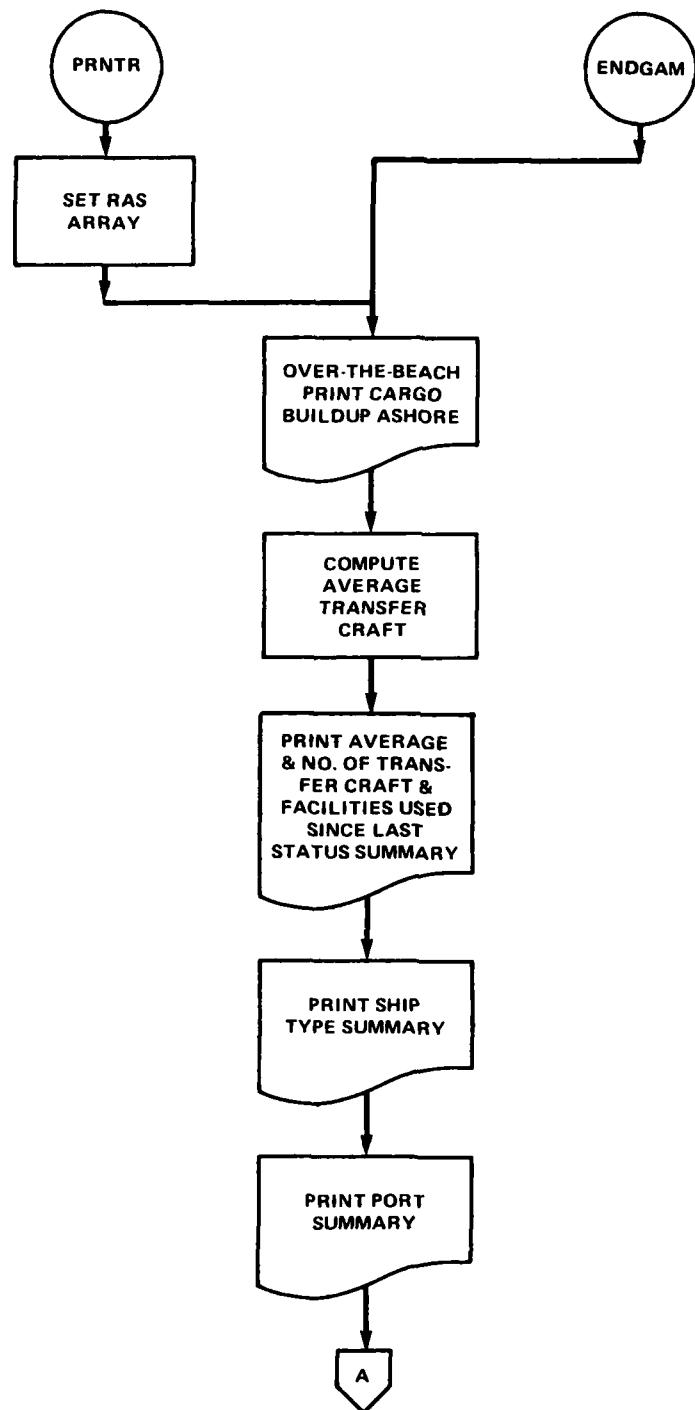
Stored by: RDPARM

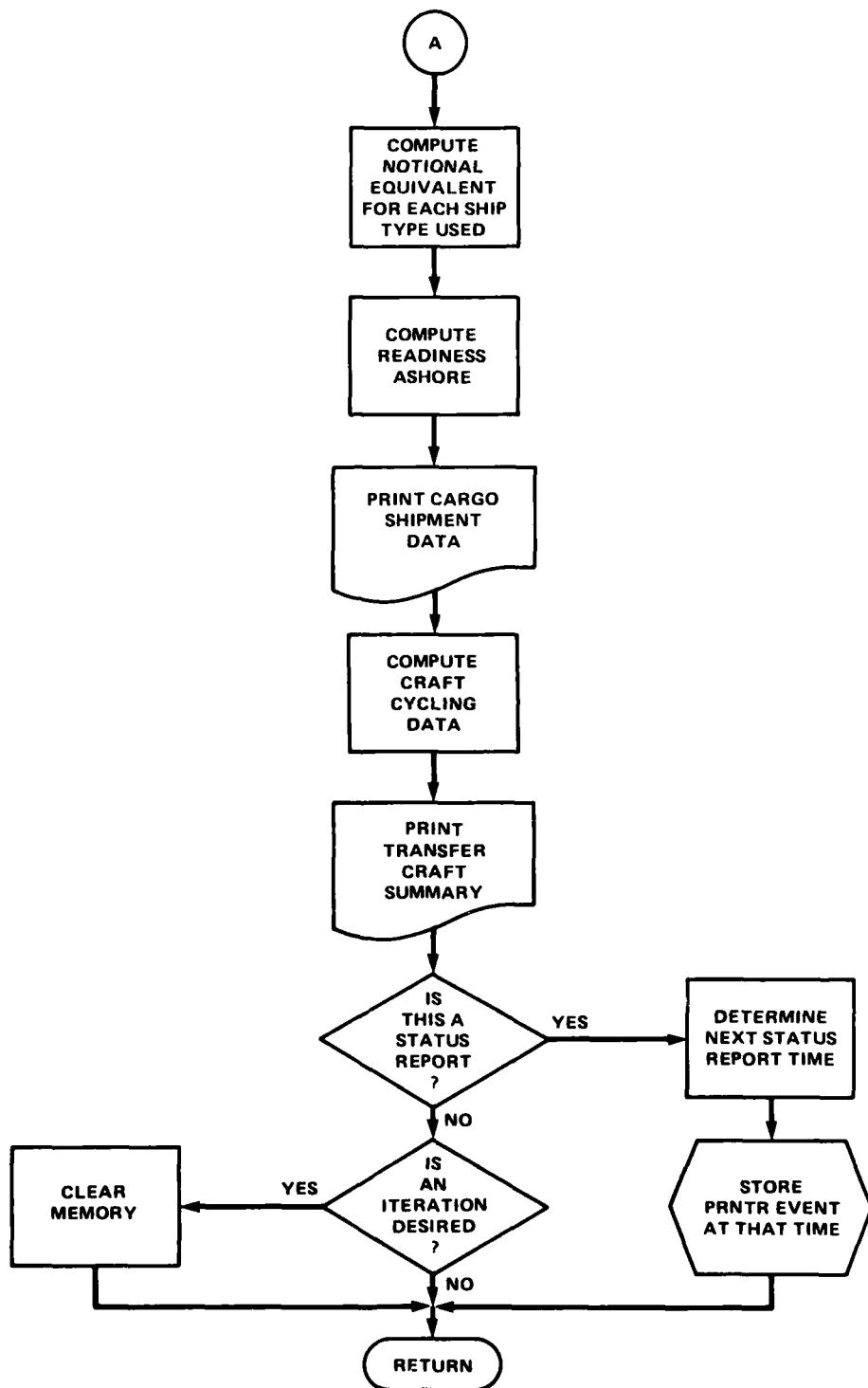
Subroutines Called: n/a

Events Stored: PRNTR

Description:

PRNTR controls the printing of all output generated by the simulation except the numbers of transport craft and unloading facilities currently in use, which are printed by AVRAGE.





SUBROUTINE PRNTR 7474 OPT=0 ROUND=** / TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09:54:22 PAGE 2

```

      BLDUPA=X1*(ZCARGO(1)-XIS(1))/XOR(1)-(TIME-45.)          PRNTR 59
      170 IF(I.EQ.3,OR,I.GE.7) BLDUPA=0.                         PRN R 60
      180 CONTINUE
      SUMXIS=XIS(1)+XIS(4)+XIS(5)+XIS(6)                      PRNTR 61
      TBA=FLOAT(IDRS)*(TCARGO-ZCARGO(2)-ZCARGO(3)-SUMXIS) 3078.-(TIME-45 PRNTR 62
      1.)                                                       PRNTR 63
      IF(KPNCH.NE.1) GO TO 174                                  PRNTR 64
      IF(TIME.GT.49.5) PUNCH 172, TIME, BLDUP(1), BLDUP(2), BLDUP(4), PRNTR 65
      180 BLDUP(5) BLDUP(6)*TBA, IDPNCH
      172 FORMAT(17F10.1,A10)                                     PRNTR 66
      174 PRINT 270                                             PRN R 66
      270 FORMAT(14H-4X,*CARGO*,8X,*AMOUNT CARGO*,9X,*BUILDUP ASHORE*,8X, PRNTR 67
      *REQUIRED ASHORE*,7X,*EXCESS ASHORE*)
      PRINT 272                                             PRNTR 68
      272 FORMAT(5X,*TYPE*,7X,*DELIVERED ASHORE*,6X,*DAYS OF SUPPLY)*.7X*, PRNTR 69
      1*DAYS OF SUPPLY) (DAYS OF SUPPLY)*.7X*
      PRINT 274                                             PRNTR 70
      274 FORMAT(22X,*(MT)*)
      AEXASH=0.
      00 280 1*4.6
      EXASH=BLDUP(1)-RAS(1)                                     PRNTR 71
      IF(I.NE.3) AEXASH=EXASH+EXASH
      IF(I.NE.3) PRINT 290, 1,ZCARGO(1),RAS(1),RAS(1),EXASH
      280 IF(I.EQ.3) PRINT 290, 1,ZCARGO(1)
      290 FORMAT(14H-12X,15.9X,F11.0,11X,F9.1,15X,F8.1,12X,F9.1)
      PRINT 300                                             PRNTR 72
      300 FORMAT(14H-)
      PRINT 302, TCARGO                                         PRNTR 73
      302 FORMAT(14H-10X,*TOTAL AMOUNT OF CARGO CELIVERED =*,F10.0,* MT*)
      PRINT 304, TBA                                           PRNTR 74
      304 FORMAT(14H-10X,*TOTAL BUILDUP ASHORE (LESS TYPES 2 AND 3) =*,F7.1,1,
      1* DAYS*)
      IF(TIME.GT.49.5) KBT=TB1*TBA
      IF(TIME.GT.49.5) KBT1=KB1*TBA
      AEXASH=AEXASH/5.
      PRINT 306, AEXASH
      306 FORMAT(14H-10X,*AVERAGE EXCESS ASHORE (LESS TYPE 3) =*,F7.1,* DAYS PRNTR 75
      1*)
      510 FORMAT(4I10)
      C COMPUTE AVERAGES FOR NUMBERS OF TRANSFER CRAFT AND FACILITIES USED PRNTR 76
      C LAST SYSTEM STATUS SUMMARY PRINTOUT
      100 X=IAVRGE
      DO 540 I=1,NTCFT
      540 YTCFT(I)=KICFT(I)/X
      DO 550 I=1,NSUFAC
      550 YSUFAC(I)=KSUFAC(I)/X
      YUP=KUP/X
      C COMPUTE FRACTION OF TIMES UPPER LIMIT OF NUMBER OF CRAFT AND FACIL PRNTR 77
      C IS REACHED
      AA=AA+FLOAT(IPLT)
      DO 552 I=1,NTCFT
      552 ZTCFT(I)=FLOAT(IUPCFT(I))/AA
      DO 554 I=1,NSUFAC
      554 ZSUFAC(I)=FLOAT(IUPSUF(I))/AA
      ZUPUP=FLOAT(IUPUP)/AA
      C RESET PARAMETERS
  
```

```

115      IAVRG=0
          DO 560 I=1,NCFT
      560      KTCFT(I)=0
          DO 570 I=1,MSUFAC
      570      KSUFAC(I)=0
      KUP=0
      C   PRINT OUT AVERAGES FOR NUMBERS OF TRANSFER CRAFT AND FACILITIES
      C   USED SINCE LAST CARGO STATUS SUMMARY PRINTOUT. ALSO PRINT OUT
      C   FRACTION OF TIMES UPPER LIMIT OF NUMBER OF CRAFT AND FACILITIES
      C   IS REACHED.
      C   PARC=TIME/5.
      PRINT 210, PARC,TIME
      210  FORMAT(1H1,20X,*TRANSFER CRAFT / MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT UTILI
1ZATION BETWEEN DAYS*,F7.3,* AND*,F7.3)
      PRINT 212
      212  FORMAT(1H-14X,*NAME*,24X,*AVERAGE*,9X,*FRACTION OF TIME*.
      214  FORMAT(43X,*NUMBER*,12X,*UPPER LIMIT*)
      216  FORMAT(43X,*USED*,13X,* IS REACHED*)
      PRINT 218, NMCF(1),YTCF(1),ZTCF(1)
      PRINT 218, NMCF(2),YTCF(2),ZTCF(2)
      PRINT 218, NMCF(3),YTCF(3),ZTCF(3)
      PRINT 220, YTCF(4),ZTCF(4)
      220  FORMAT(1H0,12X,*PIPELINE*,21X,F7.1,13X,F7.3)
      PRINT 222, YSUFAC(1),2SUFAC(1)
      222  FORMAT(1H0,12X,*FORKLIFTS*,20X,F7.1,13X,F7.3)
      PRINT 224, YSUFAC(2),2SUFAC(2)
      224  FORMAT(1H0,8X,*SHORESIDE CRANES*,17X,F7.1,13X,F7.3)
      145      226  FORMAT(226, YUP,2UPUP
      C   COMPUTE AND PRINT MEAN WAITING TIME TO UNLOAD
      226  FORMAT(1H0,2X,*CONTAINER UNLOADING PLATFORMS*,10X,F7.1-13X,F7.3)
      DO 500 II=1,5
      500  XT(II)=QTIME(II)/MQUE(II)
      150      PRINT 300
      PRINT 228
      228  FORMAT(1H-,30X,*SHIP WAITING INFORMATION*)
      PRINT 230
      230  FORMAT(1H-,11X,*SHIP TYPE*,9X,*NUMBER OF SHIPS*,9X,*MEAN WAITING T
1IME*)
      155      PRINT 232
      232  FORMAT(1,32X,*WAITING*,20X,* (DAYS)*)
      DO 234 II=1,5
      234  PRINT 236, KB(II),MOLE(II),XT(II)
      236  FORMAT(1H0,10X,A10,13X,15,20X,F7.2)
      C   WRITE NUMBER OF CRAFT AND FACILITIES USED, AS A FUNCTION OF TIME.
      WRITE(30) IPTL
      WRITE(30) (XAX(II),I=1,IPLT)
      DO 530 J=1,7
      530  WRITE(30) (KY(I,J),I=1,IPLT)
      C   RESET COUNTER
      IPTL=0
      PRINT 999
      13  WRITE(6,1802)
      6000  DO 20 I=1,10
      20  SUM(II)=0

```


SUBROUTINE PRNTR 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0, TRACE FTN 4.0+500 07/23/81 09:54:22 PAGE 5

```

 230      ITEMP(3)=IANSW(2)
 231      IF(INSHIP(1,12).EQ.1) ITEMP(3)=IANSW(1)
 232      IF(INSHIP(1,6).GT.1.FT((TIME*100.)) ITEMP(3)=IANSW(1)
 233      ITEMP(4)=HOO(INSHIP(1,2),100)
 234      ITEMP(5)=HOO(INSHIP(1,2),100,100)
 235      C DETERMINE SHIP TYPE
 236      ISHIP=LVENT2
 237      ISHIP=NSHIP(LDSHIP,1)
 238      C CHECK SHIP TYPE
 239      C FOR BREAK BULK
 240      C IF1(MSHIP(LSHIP,1).EQ.1) EL=4
 241      C FOR CONTAINERSHIP
 242      C IF1(MSHIP(LSHIP,1).EQ.2) EL=2
 243      C FOR RO/RO
 244      C IF1(MSHIP(LSHIP,1).EQ.3) EL=2
 245      C FOR LASH
 246      C IF1(MSHIP(LSHIP,1).EQ.4) EL=1,6
 247      C DETERMINE SHIP TYPE (OTHER KIND OF SHIP TYPE)
 248      C NST=ITEMP(1)
 249      C DETERMINE SHIP SPEED IN KNOTS
 250      C SS=MSHIP(NST,14)
 251      C DETERMINE SHIP VOLUME IN MT
 252      C SY=MSHIP(NST,11)
 253      C COMPUTE NOTIONAL EQUIVALENT
 254      EN1=FLOAT(ITEMP(1).*SY
 255      EN2=672./((26.*SS)+EL)
 256      MNODE=(EN1/EN2)/654.
 257      C COMPUTE SUBTOTALS FOR NOTIONAL SHIPS
 258      IF(ITEMP(12).EQ.2) STNS1=STNS1+NOTEQ
 259      IF(ITEMP(12).EQ.1) STNS2=STNS2+NOTEQ
 260      IF(ITEMP(12).EQ.5) STNS2=STNS2+NOTEQ
 261      SUM UP TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIONAL SHIPS
 262      TNNS=TNNS+NOTEQ
 263      IF(ITEMP(6).LE.0) GO TO 630
 264      JSUM(1)=JSUM(1)+1
 265      JSUM(2)=ITEMP(60+JSUM(2))
 266      WRITE(6,1010) I,(ITEMP(1),J=1,6),NOTEQ
 267      PRNTR
 268      WRITE(6,625) JSUM
 269      PRINT 626, TNNS
 270      PRINT 627, STNS1
 271      PRINT 628, STNS2
 272      FORMAT(1H0,10X,*MSC CONTROLLED FLEET *.*F9.2)
 273      FORMAT(1H0,10X,*SEALIFT READINESS PROGRAM *.*F9.2)
 274      FORMAT(1H0,5X,*TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIONAL SHIPS *.*F10.2)
 275      TNNS=0.
 276      STNS2=0.
 277      STNS1=0.
 278      625 FORMAT(//5X,*TOTAL NUMBER OF SHIPS USE *.* I4//5X,*TOTAL NUMBER OF PRNTR
 279      1 DELIVERY CYCLES *.*I4)
 280      1099 FORMAT(1H1,5X,*SHIP RESUME*//5X*2(*SHIP*.*X)*.*ONN--*,5X,*POOL*.*5X,
 281      1*LAST*,4X,*NEXT*,4X,*THEATER*,4X,*NOTIONAL*,5X,*STATUS*,4X,*ER*,6X,*TYPE*,4X,*Cycles*,4X,*EQUIVALENT*//)
 282      3 210X,*PORT*15X,*CYCLES*4X,*EQUIVALENT*//)
 283      1010 FORMAT(1X,3I10,*R,A6,3I8*6X,F9.2)
 284      SAVE=SUM(1)
 285      1007 FORMAT(//4X,*TOTAL*,3I13,0 )
 286
  
```

7474 OPT=0 ROUND=*/ TRACE F7N 4.0+508

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```

C ZMAF LIFT          PRNTR 267
C NTIAFOE=714+IDR2+2041*IDR+5351*(15+IDR)+270929  PRNTR 268
IDPOL=10          PRNTR 269
NTIAFOE=KA(1)+IDR2+98*IDPOL+KA(2)*IDR+KA(3)*(IDPOL+15)*KA(4)*  PRNTR 290
1*(IDR+15)*KA(5)  PRNTR 291
NTADM=3304*(15*IDR)+215843  PRNTR 292
NTAP=IMD+15*IDR-IDRS  PRNTR 293
NTAF=IDADMN+15*IDR-IDRS  PRNTR 294
JO=IMAP+5          PRNTR 295
JO=MAFA+5          PRNTR 296
NTOTEX=NTOTSF=L=k=IDD=N=0  PRNTR 297
IDRSPOL=10          PRNTR 298
NTAPOL=IMD+15*IDPOL-IDRSPOL  PRNTR 299
JDPOL=IMAPOL+5      PRNTR 300
NAVEX=NAVSI=NND=0  PRNTR 301
DO 120 I=1,NSD  PRNTR 302
10AY=5*I          PRNTR 303
IF (IDAFOE.GT.IDAY) GO TO 611  PRNTR 304
IDAFOE=NND+1        PRNTR 305
NND=NND+1          PRNTR 306
611 IF (JD.GT.IDAY) GO TO 1611  PRNTR 307
IF (JDPOL.LE.IDAY) GO TO 1612  PRNTR 308
(N=KA(6)          PRNTR 309
GO TO 612          PRNTR 310
1611 IF (JDPOL.GT.IDAY) GO TO 612  PRNTR 311
(N=KA(7)          PRNTR 312
GO TO 612          PRNTR 313
1612 NEN+KA(8)      PRNTR 314
612 IF (IDA闵N.GT.IDAY) GO TO 613  PRNTR 315
N=MTACH          PRNTR 316
613 IF (ID.GT.IDAY) GO TO 614  PRNTR 317
(L=L+16520          PRNTR 318
C ZMAF LIFT          PRNTR 319
614 RIV(I)=100*NN+KL  PRNTR 320
RIV(I)=IDN+N          PRNTR 321
IF (RIV(I).LT.ISD(I,2)) GO TO 616  PRNTR 322
615 ISF(I)=(RIV(I))-ISD(I,2)  PRNTR 323
IEXC(I)=0          PRNTR 324
IF (IDAY.GE.IDAFOE) NTOFS=NTOTSF+ISF(I)  PRNTR 325
GO TO 120          PRNTR 326
616 IEXC(I)=(ISD(I,2)-RIV(I))  PRNTR 327
ISF(I)=0          PRNTR 328
NTOTEX=NTOTEX+IEXC(I)  PRNTR 329
IF (IDAY.GE.IDAFOE) NTOTEX=NTOTEX+IEXC(I)  PRNTR 330
120 CONTINUE          PRNTR 331
IF (NND.LE.0) GO TO 121  PRNTR 332
NAVSF=NTOTSF+NND  PRNTR 333
NAVEX=NTOTEX/NND  PRNTR 334
121 WRITE(6,1008)  PRNTR 335
DO 53 I=1,NSD  PRNTR 336
XSUM(2)=0          PRNTR 337
XSUM(1)=0          PRNTR 338
IF (RIV(I).GT.0.0)  PRNTR 339
1 XSUM(2)=FLD(I*(ISD(I,2)),RIV(I))  PRNTR 340
53 WRITE(6,1116) (ISD(I,J),J=1,3),PERC1(I),XSUM(2),ISF(I),IEVAL(I)  PRNTR 341
1 RIV(I)          PRNTR 342
WRITE(6,5001) NTOTSF,NAVSF  PRNTR 343

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRNTR 7476 CPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE      FTN 4.04508 07/23/61 09.54.22 PAGE 7
      FORMAT(//5X,*TOTAL SHORTFALL =*,116/ 5X,*AVERAGE SHORTFALL =*,110) PRNTR
      TBX=TBT/FLCAT (MTBT)
      PRINT 5002, TBX
  5002 FORMAT(1H05X,*AVERAGE BUILDUP ASHORE OVER MISSION (LESS TYPE 3) = PRNTR
      1*F7.1,* DAYS*)
  1000 FORMAT(1H14X,*... C A R G O / S H I P S U M M A R Y*
      1//5X,*VOL UTILIZATION*,5X,*CARGO DELIVERED*,5X,*SHIPS IN POOL*
      2,5X,*VOL UTILIZATION*,5X,*CARGO DELIVERED*,5X,*SHIPS IN POOL*
      3,5X,*SHORTFALL*,2X,*VOL AVAIL*,5X,*REQUIREMENT*)
  1110 FORMAT(5X,*2X,*VOL AVAIL*,5X,*REQUIREMENT*)
      PRINT 5000, IDR,IND,DDR2,IAOFE,IOPOL,IAADMN,IDS,IDSPL
  5000 FORMAT(//5X,*DAYS OF SUPPLY//10X,*ALL GROUPS (EXC II+III)*,17, PRNTR
      15X,*G-GAY IN-SCALE)*,110/16X,*GROUP II*,122,5X,*DAY AFOE REQ*,118 PRNTR
      2/10X,*GROUP III*,121,5X,*DAY ADMIN REQ*,117/10X,*BUILD UP ASHORE ( PRNTR
      3ERC III)*,15,5X,*BUILD UP ASHORE (GR III)*,15) PRNTR
      COMPUTE AND PRINT PERCENT OF CYCLE TIME A TRANSFER CRAFT IS BEING
      UNLOADED AT BEACH FOR EACH TYPE OF TRANSFER CRAFT PRNTR
      C
      X=XTCLFT(1,1)/15.+0OFFSH/XTCLFT(1,2)+DTME(1)+XTCLFT(1,1)/XSUFAC(1)+ PRNTR
      1OFFSH/XTCLFT(1,2) PRNTR
      Y(1)=(XTCLFT(1,1,1)/XSUFAC(1))/X PRNTR
      Y(1)=Y(1)*100 PRNTR
      X=XTCLFT(2,1)/15.+0OFFSH/XTCLFT(2,2)+DTME(2)+XTCLFT(2,1)/XSUFAC(1) PRNTR
      1*OFFSH/XTCLFT(2,2) PRNTR
      Y(2)=(XTCLFT(2,1,1)/XSUFAC(1))/X PRNTR
      Y(2)=Y(2)*100 PRNTR
      X=XTCLFT(3,1)/XUP+0OFFSH/XTCLFT(3,2)+DTME(3)+XTCLFT(3,1)/XSUFAC(2)+ PRNTR
      1OFFSH/XTCLFT(3,2) PRNTR
      Y(3)=(XTCLFT(3,1,1)/XSUFAC(2))/X PRNTR
      Y(3)=Y(3)*100 PRNTR
      X=XTCLFT(3,1)/271.6+0OFFSH/XTCLFT(3,2)+DTME(3)+XTCLFT(3,1)/271.6+ PRNTR
      1OFFSH/XTCLFT(3,2) PRNTR
      Y(4)=(XTCLFT(3,1,1)/271.6,1)/X PRNTR
      Y(4)=Y(4)*100. PRNTR
      PRINT 999 PRNTR
      00 972 M=1,4 PRNTR
      MH=TTCS(M)+.5 PRNTR
  972 TTCS(M)=MH PRNTR
      C COMPUTE AVERAGE NUMBER OF TIMES EACH TYPE OF CRAFT COMES TO SHORE PRNTR
      ATTC(1)=TTCS(1)/FLOAT(1TCFT(1,1)) PRNTR
      ATTC(2)=TTCS(2)/FLOAT(1TCFT(2,1)) PRNTR
      ATTC(3)=(TTCS(3)+TTCS(4))/FLOAT(1TCFT(3,1)) PRNTR
      COMPUTE TOTAL UNLOADING TIMES FOR EACH TYPE OF CRAFT PRNTR
      TUNLTC(1)=TTC(1)*UNLTC(1) PRNTR
      TUNLTC(2)=TTC(2)*UNLTC(2) PRNTR
      TUNLTC(3)=TTC(3)*UNLTC(3)+TTC(4)*UNLTC(4) PRNTR
      TTCS(3)=TTCS(3)+TTCS(4) PRNTR
      PRINT 890 PRNTR
      PRINT 892 FORMAT(40X,*TRANSFER CRAFT UNLOADING INFORMATION* /) PRNTR
  892 FORMAT(1H-5X,*NAME*,17X,*PERCENT*,10X,*AVERAGE*,16X,*TOTAL*,9X, PRNTR
      1*PERCENT*,11X,*TOTAL*) PRNTR
      PRINT 894 FORMAT(25X,*CYCLE TIME* UNLOADING TIME* UNLOADING* TRIPS* PRNTR
      1ASHORE *TRIPS*) PRNTR
      PRINT 896 FORMAT(26X,*UNLOADED*,8X,*PER CRAFT*,11X,*TIME*,8X,*PER CRAFT*, PRNTR
      110X,*ASHORE*) PRNTR

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```

400      PRINT 696
696      FORMAT(14X,*,(HOURS)*,9X,*,(HOURS)*)
        PRINT 900, NMCF(1),Y(1),UNLTC(1),TUMTC(1),ATTC(1),TTCS(1)
        PRINT 901, NMCF(2),Y(2),UNLTC(2),TUMTC(2),ATTC(2),TTCS(2)
405      902      FORMAT(1H--*2X*80*10X*F0.2*8X,FS.3*7X,F18.2*7X,F0.2,8X,F9.0)
        PRINT 902, Y(3),UNLTC(3)
        903      FORMAT(1H--*3X,*CAUSEWAY FERRY*,5X,F10.2,7X,F0.2,2.
1X,FG.0)
        PRINT 904
904      FORMAT(1X,*,(CONTAINERIZED CARGO)*)
        PRINT 902, Y(4),UNLTC(4)
410      PRINT 905
905      FORMAT(4X,*,(RO/RC CARGO)*)
        PRINT 906, TUMTC(3),ATTC(3),TTCS(3)
        PRINT 906 FORMAT(1H--*3X,*CAUSEWAY FERRY*,39X,F10.2,7X,F0.2,4X,F9.0)
415      910      PRINT 910
        PRINT 911,*,(CONTAINERIZED CARGO*)
        PRINT 912
912      FORMAT(2X,*AND R/O/R CARGO*)
        PRINT 914
914      FORMAT(1X,*COMBINED)*)
420      6002 IF(NTEST.EQ.1) GO TO 888
        IF(TIP.EQ.TIMT) GO TO 888
        IF(NTEST.GT.0) GO TO 883
        DO 777 I=1,4
777      ITCFT(1,1)=ICRFT
        WRITE(6,7000) ICRF
7000      FORMAT(15X,*MAX LANDING CRAFT USED ON FIRST ITERATION *=,4I6)
        GO TO 887
        883 IF(SHTFLM.LE.0.0) GO TO 881
        IF(INTOTSF.GT.SHTFLM) GO TO 886
430      884 GO TO 887
        IF(INTOTSF.GT.SHTFL) GO TO 886
        885 SHTFL=INTOTSF
        NTEST=NTEST+1
        DO 885 JJ=1,4
        885 LOCRFT(JJ)=ITCFT(JJ,1)
        GO TO 884
        886 NTEST=1
        DO 9999 I=1,21576
        9999 SUMSHIPIT=0
        REWIND 5
        CALL ITERAT
        RETURN
        888 CONTINUE
        IF(IVENT1.EQ.0.OR.TIME.EQ.TINVL) PRINT 999
        999 FORMAT(1H1)
        IF(TIME.EQ.TINVL) TINVL=TIMSAV
        TEVENT=TIME+5.0
        IVENT1=6
        CALL PUT
        RETURN
        END

```

PUT

Activity Performed: Places events on event list in order of encounter.

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /GEN/

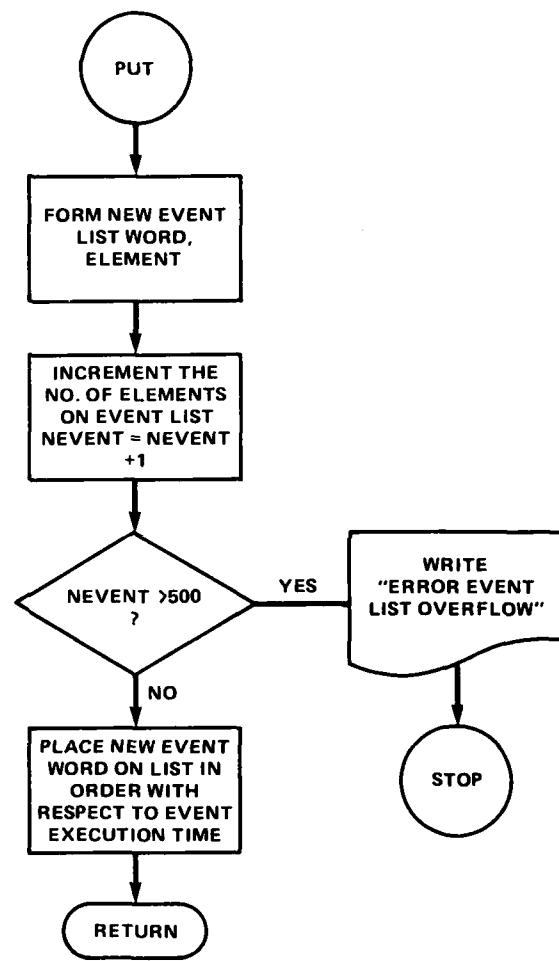
Called by: AVRAGE, GENCAR, LDSH, PRNTR, RDPARM, RLDSH, SHPARV, SHPLV, SPOOL,
UNLDSH

Subroutines Called: none

Events Stored: none

Description:

PUT enters an event on the event list, KEVENT, and orders the list according to increasing event execution times.



```

SUBROUTINE PUT      74/74   OPT=0 ROUND=+ TRACE      FTN 4.8+508      07/23/81 09.54.22      PAGE 1
1          SUBROUTINE PUT
2          C-----+
3          PUT PLACES AN EVENT WORD ON THE EVENT LIST
4          C-----+
5          COMMON
6          1/GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT1500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
7          2/NPORT,NSHIPS,TINVL,TOUT,INFACT,NSYST,NITIN
8          ITIME=TEVENT*1000. + .5
9          KTEMP=ITIME*10000000.0+LVENT3*1000000+LVENT2*100+LVENT1
10         K=NEVENT+1
11         IF (K.GT.500) GC TO 30
12         NEVENT=K
13         IF (NEVENT.LE.1) GO TO 20
14         KTEST=KEVENT(K-1)/100000000
15         IF (KTEST.GT.1TIME) GO TO 20
16         KEVENT(K)=KEVENT(K-1)
17         K=K-1
18         IF (K.GT.1) GO TO 10
19         KEVENT(K)=KTEMP
20         RETURN
21         30 WRITE(6,1000)
22         1000 FORMAT(//5X,*ERROR EVENT LIST OVERFLOW*)
23         STOP
24
25

```

RLDSH

Activity Performed: Simulates the unloading of cargo at commercial ports.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CARGOG/, /CONTRL/, /GEN/, /PORT/, /SHIP/

Called by: TAKE

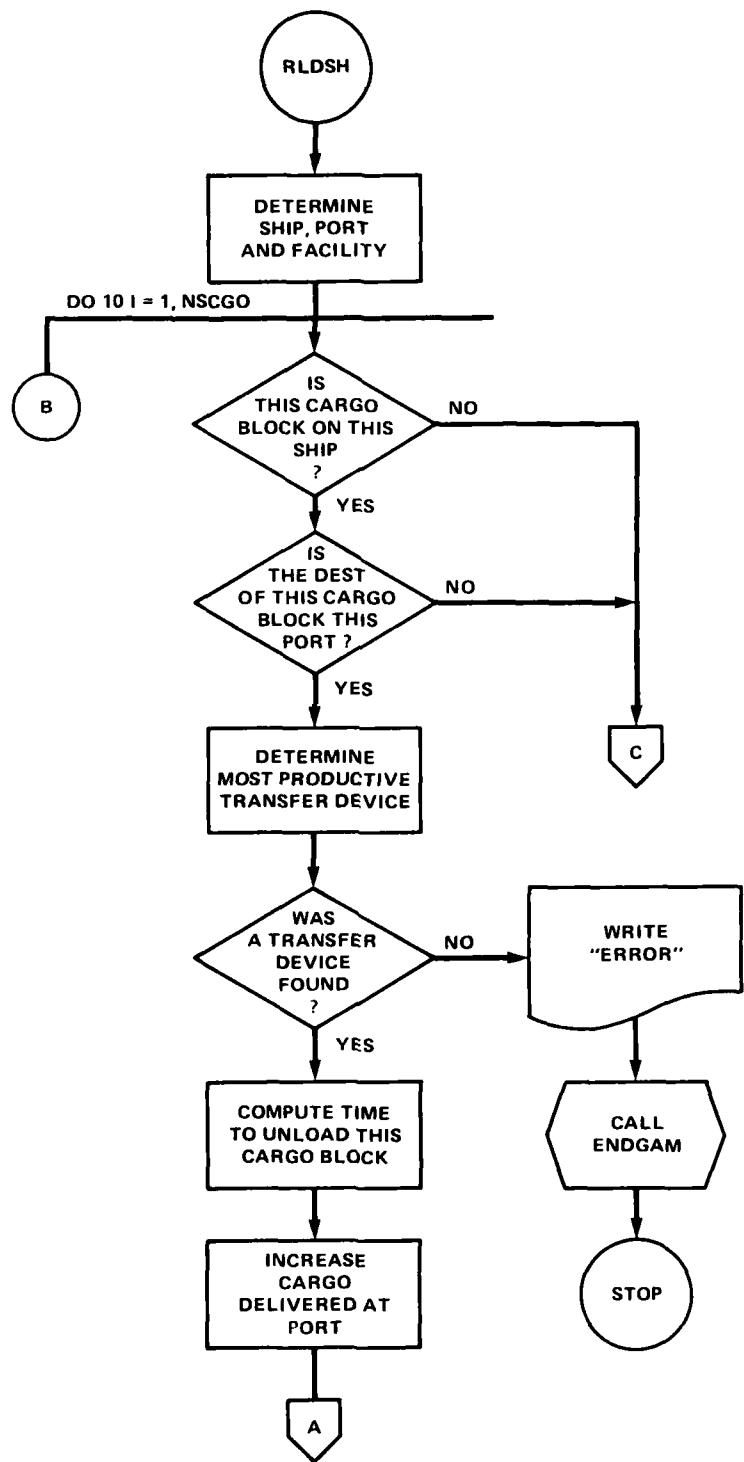
Stored by: SHPARV

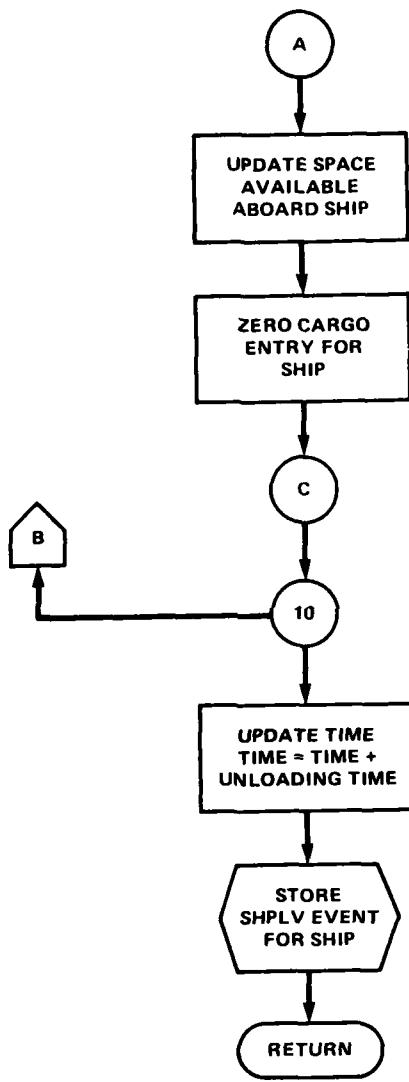
Subroutines Called: ENDGAM, PUT

Events Stored: LDSH

Description:

RLDSH simulates cargo unloading at a commercial port. It assigns berth/ship transfer systems suitable for cargo movement. When unloading is completed, a LDSH event is stored to perform loading operations.





SUBROUTINE RLDSH
 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0 TRACE
 FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09:54:22 PAGE 1

```

1      SUBROUTINE RLDSH
      COMMON /CTRL/ TIMIT,SNFL,OCRR(4),ADIST(30,30),FPRODUCT(6,6,8)
      1  ADJCGO(0),NTEST
      COMMON /SURY/ SUMSHP(30,10),SUMPRT(30,6),ISMPRT(30,6)
      COMMON /NIN/  TIME,TEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
      1/GEN/  NSHIPST,INFL,IOUT,INFAC,NSTY,NIN
      2  NPORT,NSHIPS,TINV,LVENT,IOUT,INFAC,NSTY,NIN
      1/CARGOG / NCARGA,KARGEN(1000),31,CARGEN(1000),
      2,JCARGO(1000,30),CARGO(1000,31),NSCGO
      1/SHIP/  NSHIP(4000,15),*NSHIP(30,22),MTSHIP(30,10),*ITIN(10,10)
      1/PORT/  INPORT(30,6),IFAC(30,10)
      2,IQUEUE(1000,2),IQUEUE
      IDSHIP=LVENT2
      IDPORT=LVENT3
      IFAC1=NSHIP(IDSHIP,13)
      ITYPE=NSHIP(IDSHIP,1)
      IF(OUT,EO,1) WRITE(6,10000) TIME, IDPORT, IDSHIP, IFAC1
      1000 FORMAT(5X,F7.3,5X,I4,5X,I4,5X,*SHIP UNLOAD AT FACILITY=*,I4)
      TEVENT=0
      DO 10 I=1,NSCGO
      IF(JCARGO(I),LE,0) GO TO 19
      IF(IDSHIP,NE,JCARGO(I,1)) GO TO 10
      IF(IDPORT,NE,JCARGO(I,2)) GO TO 10
      IGT=JCARGO(I,3)
      JCARGO(I,1)=0
      NSHIP((IDSHIP,9)=NSHIP(IDSHIP,9)+CARGO(I)
      NSHIP((IDSHIP,10)=NSHIP(IDSHIP,10)+CARGO(I)
      ISAVE=0
      SAVE=0
      DO 20 II=1,6
      IF(MTSHIP2(I,TYPE,II),LE,0) GO TO 20
      IF(SAVE,GE,PRODUC(IFAC1,II,IC1)) GO TO 20
      TSAVE=II
      SAVE=PRODUC(IFAC1,II,IC1)
      20  CONTINUE
      IF(SAVE,GT,0) GO TO 30
      WRITE(6,1003) IDPORT, IDSHIP
      1003 FORMAT(5X,*ERROR*,I1,I1,9,5X,*NO TRANSFER DEVICES FOR SERVICE*)
      CALL ENODAM
      STOP
      30  FACTOR=1.0
      IF(MTSHIP2(I,TYPE,7),GT,1) FACTOR=FLOAT(MTSHIP2(I,TYPE,8))* .001
      TEVENT=TEVENT+CARGO(I)/(PRODUC(IFAC1,ISAVE,IC1)+FLCCT(IMPORT
      1,6))* .001*FACT ORI
      SUMPRT(3)=SUMPRT(IDPORT,3)+CARGO(I)
      IF(OUT,EO,1) WRITE(6,1004) IGT,CARGO(I)
      1001 FORMAT(35X,*IC1=*,I4,* AT5=*,F10.2)
      10  CARGO(I)=0
      1002 FORMAT(35X,*TIME TO UNLOAD AT PORT =*,F7.3)
      LVENT1=4
      LVENT2=IDSHIP
      LVENT3=IDPORT
      TEVENT=TEVENT*TIME
      CALL PUT
      RETURN
      END
  
```

RNG1(RNG)

Activity Performed: Computes a random number between zero and one.

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /GEN/

Called by: DISTRI, RDPARM

Stored by: n/a

Routines Called: none

Events Stored: none

Description:

RNG1, (RNG) computes a random number between 0 and 1. This random number is used to compute a dependent variable from a specified distribution curve.

SUBROUTINE RNG1 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=*/ TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/61 09.54.22 PAGE 1
 1 SUBROUTINE RNG1
 C-----
 C RNG/RNG1 COMPUTES A RANDOM NUMBER BETWEEN ZERO AND ONE
 C-----
 5 COMMON TIME,EVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,ALVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
 2 NIMPORT
 10 SAVE=37.*.37843
 10 SAVE=SAVE-AINT(SAVE)
 10 DO 100 I=1,100
 100 SAVE=SAVE*37.-AINT(SAVE*37.)
 100 GO TO 115
 10 ENTRY RNG
 10 RN=SAVE
 10 RETURN
 10 END
 15 SAVE=SAVE*37.-AINT(SAVE*37.)
 15

RNG1 2
 RNG1 3
 RNG1 4
 RNG1 5
 RNG1 6
 RNG1 7
 RNG1 8
 RNG1 9
 RNG1 10
 RNG1 11
 RNG1 12
 RNG1 13
 RNG1 14
 RNG1 15
 RNG1 16
 RNG1 17
 RNG1 18

SHPARV

Activity Performed: Assigns an incoming ship to an appropriate berth.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CARGOG/, /CONTRL/, /GEN/, /PORT/, /SHIP/, /SUMY/

Called by: TAKE

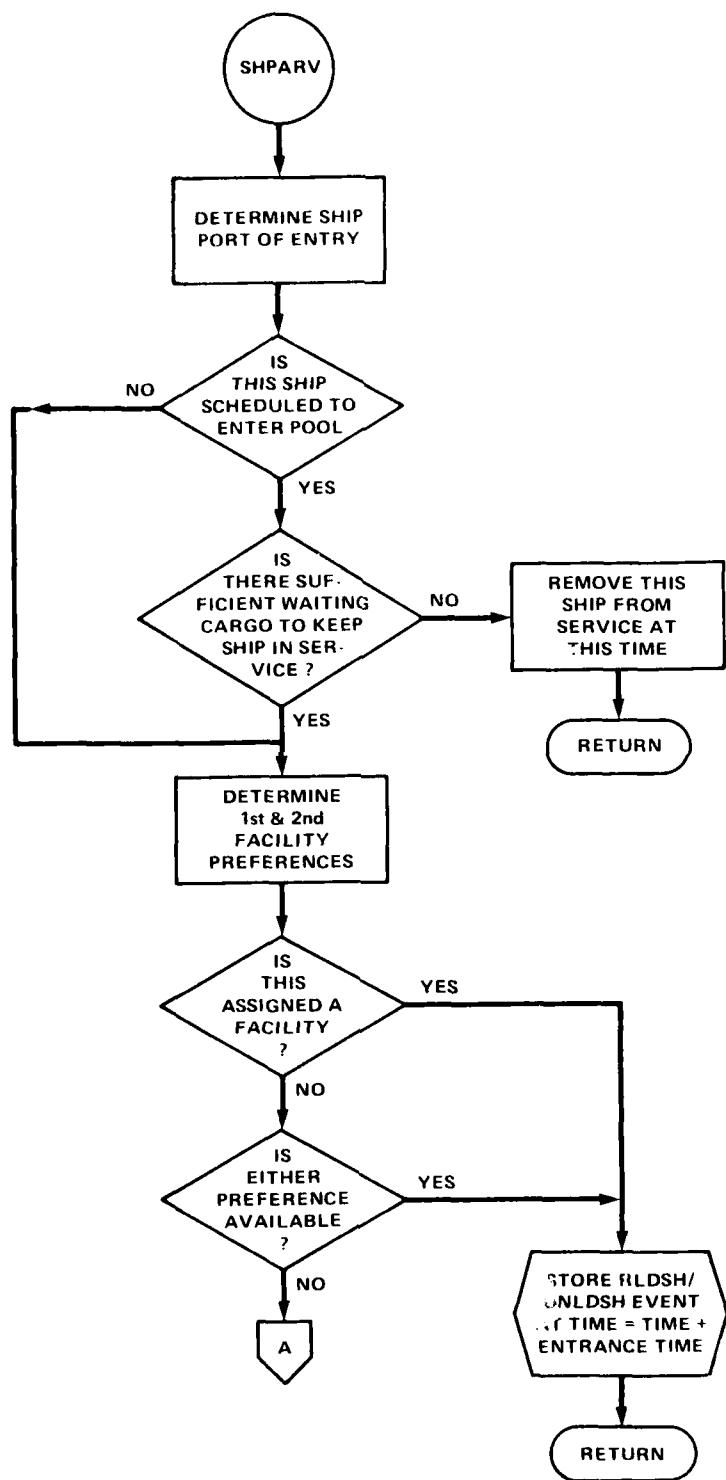
Stored by: RDPARM, SHPLV, SPOOL

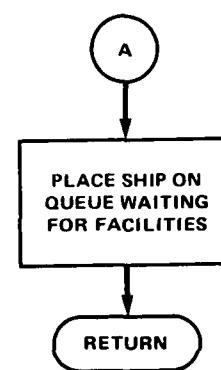
Subroutines Called: ENDGAM, PUT

Events Stored: RLDSH, SHPLV, UNLDSH

Description:

SHPARV assigns a ship to a berth according to the berth types preferred by the ship. Only berths immediately available at the time the ship enters the port are considered. If no appropriate berth is available, the ship enters a berth queue until a preferred berth type is free. All berths accept ships for cargo transfer on a first come, first-served basis.





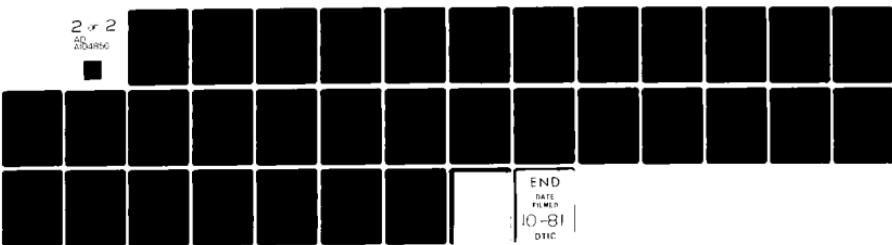
AD-A104 856

DAVID W TAYLOR NAVAL SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CE--ETC F/G 15/5
TRADES: A COMPUTER SIMULATION DEPICTING CARGO SHIPMENT AND TRAN--ETC(U)
SEP 81 P E FRIEDENBERG, R E MELTON, M GRAY
DTNSRDC-81/066

UNCLASSIFIED

NL

2 of 2
AD-A104
856



END
DATE
FILED
10-81
DTC

SUBROUTINE SHPARV 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=*/ TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09.54.22 PAGE 2

```

    IF(IFAC2.LE.0) GO TO 50
    IF(IFAC1(IODPORT,IFAC2).LE.0) GO TO 50
    NSHIP(NSHIP,13)=IFAC2
    GO TO 40
  40 NSHIP(NSHIP,13)=IFAC1
    40 TEVENT=TIME
    LVENT1=9
    LVENT2=ICSHIP
    LVENT3=IDPORT
    CALL PUT
    IFAC=NSHIP((IDSHIP*13)
    IFAC(IFAC(IODPORT,IFAC1)=IFAC(IFAC(IODPORT,IFAC1))-1
    NSE(NSE(ICTYPE, IDPORT)=NSE(ICTYPE, IDPORT))-1
    RETURN
  10 TEVENT=TIME+FLCAT(INPORT(IDPORT*2))* .01
    NSE (2,ICTYPE, IDPORT)=NSE(ICTYPE, ICFOPT))-2
    LVENT1=3
    LVENT2=IDSHIP
    LVENT3=IDPORT
    CALL PUT
    RETURN
  20 WRITE(6,1001) TIME, IDPORT, IDSHIP
  1001 FORMAT( * ERROR*, 5X,F7.3,5X,I4,5X,I4,5X,*SHIP CAN NOT BERTH.NO FA SHPARV
    1CILITY TYPE GIVEN FOR SHIP*)
    CALL ENDGM
    RETURN
  50 INQUEUE=INQUEUE+1
    INQUEUE(INQUEUE,1)=IDSHIP
    INQUEUE(INQUEUE,2)=IDPORT
    IF (ICPORT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1002)
  1002 FORMAT(35X,*FACILITIES NOT AVAIL,ENTER QUEUE*)
    RETURN
  END
  90
  
```

SHPLV

Activity Performed: Releases all berth facilities used by a departing ship.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CARGOG/, /CONTRL/, /GEN/, /PORT/, /SHIP/, /SUMY/

Called by: TAKE

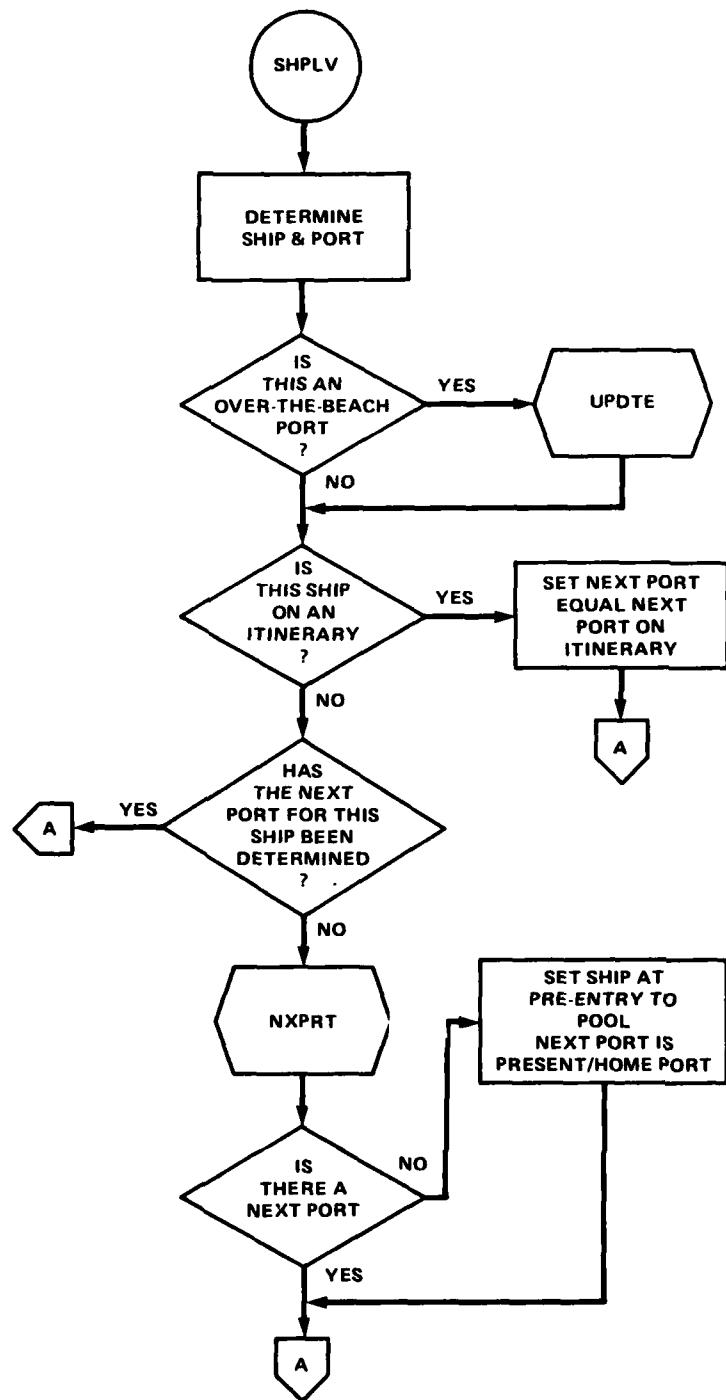
Stored by: LDSH, UNLDSH

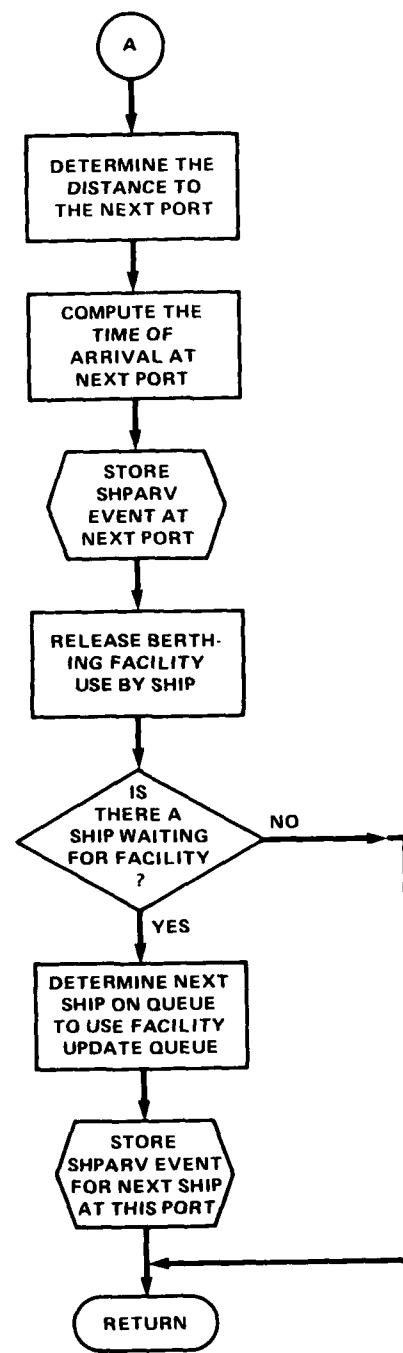
Subroutines Called: NXPR, PUT, UPDTE

Events Stored: SHPARV

Description:

SHPLV frees all berth facilities used by the departing ship and determines the next port and the time necessary to sail to the next port. It determines whether any other ship is waiting to use the berth, removes the next waiting ship in the berth queue from the queue, and stores a SHPARV event for that ship.





```

SUBROUTINE SHPLV 74/74  OPT=8 ROUND=4 / TRACE   FTN 4.0+500 07/23/81 09:45

1      SUBROUTINE SHPLV
2      COMMON /CTRL/TINIT,SHTFIL,DECR(4),MOIST(30,30),PROUD(6,6,6)
3      1,ADJCG(6),NTEST
4      COMMON /SUMY/ SUMSHP(30,10),SUMPRT(30,10),ISMPRT(30,6)
5      COMMON /GEN/ TIME,EVENT,MEVENT,KEVENT(500),N,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
6      2,NPORT,NSHIPS,TINVL,IOUT,NFACT,NSHTYP,NTYIN
7      1,ISEN,PUTL
8      1,CARGO/ NCARGN,KARGEN(1000,3),CARGEN(1000)
9      2,JCARGO(1000+3),CARGO(1000),NSC60
10     1,MSHIP/ MSHIP(40,15),MTSHIP(30,22),MTSHIP2(30,10),ITIN(10,10)
11     1,PORT/NPORT(10,6),IFAC(30,10)
12     3,TOQUEUE(1000,2),WQUEUE,NSC(30,30)
13     IDSHIP=LVENT2
14     IDPORT=LVENT3
15     IF (IMPORT(1IDPORT,5) .EQ. 1) CALL UPDTTE
16     ITYPE=NSHIP(1IDSHIP,1)
17     NITM=NSHIP(1IDSHIP,7)
18     IF (INITN.GT.0) GO TO 18
19     NXPORT=1ABSN(NSHIP(1IDSHIP,12))
20     IF (NSHIP(1IDSHIP,12).EQ.0) CALL NXPRT(1IDSHIP,1CPORT,NXPORT)
21     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,12)=0
22     IF (NXPORT.GT.0) GO TO 20
23     NXPORT=NSHIP(1IDSHIP,3)
24     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,12)=1
25     GO TO 20
26     10 IREL=NSHIP(1IDSHIP,11)+1
27     IF (LTIN(NINITN,IREL).LE.0) IREL=1
28     NXPORT=1TIN(NINITN,IREL)
29     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,1)=IREL
30     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,2)=NXPORT+10+IDPORT
31     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,14)=6
32     IF (IMPORT(1IDPORT,1).EQ.NSHIP(1IDSHIP,5).AND.NPORT(1NXPORT,1).EQ.
33     1NSHIP(1IDSHIP,6)) NSHIP(1IDSHIP,15)=NSHIP(1CPORT,15)+100
34     DIST=10DIST(1DPORT,NXPORT)
35     TEVENT=TIME+1DIST/FLGAT(MTSHIP(1TYPE,1))/24.
36     IF (LOUT(FO,1).WRITE(6,1000)TIME,1DPORT,1DSHIP,NXPORT,TEVENT
37     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,6)=TEVENT+100.
38     IF (IMPORT(1IDPORT,1).NE.NSHIP(1IDSHIP,4)) GO TO 100
39     IF (IMPORT(1IDPORT,1).NE.NSHIP(1IDSHIP,5)) GO TO 100
40     SUMSHIP(1TYPE,1)=SUMSHP(1TYPE,1)+MTSHIP(1TYPE,11)
41     SUMSHIP(1TYPE,2)=SUMSHP(1TYPE,2)+MTSHIP(1TYPE,12)
42     SUMSHIP(1TYPE,3)=SUMSHP(1TYPE,3)+FLOAT(1MTSHIP(1TYPE,11))*PUTL
43     1-NSHIP(1IDSHIP,9)
44     SUMSHIP(1TYPE,6)=SUMSHP(1TYPE,6)+MTSHIP(1TYPE,12)
45     1-NSHIP(1IDSHIP,10)
46     LVENT1=2
47     LVENT2=10SHIP
48     LVENT3=NPORT
49     CALL PUTL
50     NSE(1TYPE,NPORT)=NSE(1TYPE,NPORT)+1
51     NSE(1TYPE,10PORT)=NSE(1TYPE,10PORT)-1
52     IF (IMPORT(1IDPORT,5).EQ.1) RETURN
53     IFAC=1
54     IFAC(1,1)=IFAC(1DPORT,1IFAC1)=IFAC(1DPORT,1IFAC1)+1
55     NSHIP(1IDSHIP,1)=0

```

SUBROUTINE SHFLV 7474 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09.56.22 PAGE 2

```

30 IF (INQUEUE.LE.0) RETURN
    IF (IFAC1.LE.0) RETURN
    GO TO 40
    IF (INQUEUE(I,2).NE.IDPORT) GO TO 4C
45  IDSHIP=QUEUE(I,1)
    ITYPE=MSHIP(IDSHIP,1)
    IF (ITYPE=SHIP(I,TYPE,3).NE.IFAC1.AND.MSHIP(I,TYPE,10).NE.IFAC1) GOT 0 40
    SHPLV 59
    SHPLV 60
    SHPLV 61
    SHPLV 62
    SHPLV 63
    SHPLV 64
    SHPLV 65
    SHPLV 66
    SHPLV 67
    SHPLV 68
    SHPLV 69
    SHPLV 70
    SHPLV 71
    SHPLV 72
    SHPLV 73
    SHPLV 74
    SHPLV 75
    SHPLV 76
    SHPLV 77
    SHPLV 78
    SHPLV 79
    SHPLV 80
    SHPLV 81
    SHPLV 82
    SHPLV 83
    SHPLV 84
  
```

40 1001 FORMAT(1X,F7.3,5X,I6,5X,I6,5X,*SHIP LEAVING PORT, NEXT=*,I4,
 1 * ETA =*,F7.3)
 1002 FORMAT(35X,*NEXT SHIP =*,I4,* ENTERING FROM QUEUE*)
 END

SPOOL

Activity Performed: Reactivates unused ships into service.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CARGOG/, /CONTRL/, /GEN/, /PORT/, /SHIP/, /SUMY/

Called by: TAKE

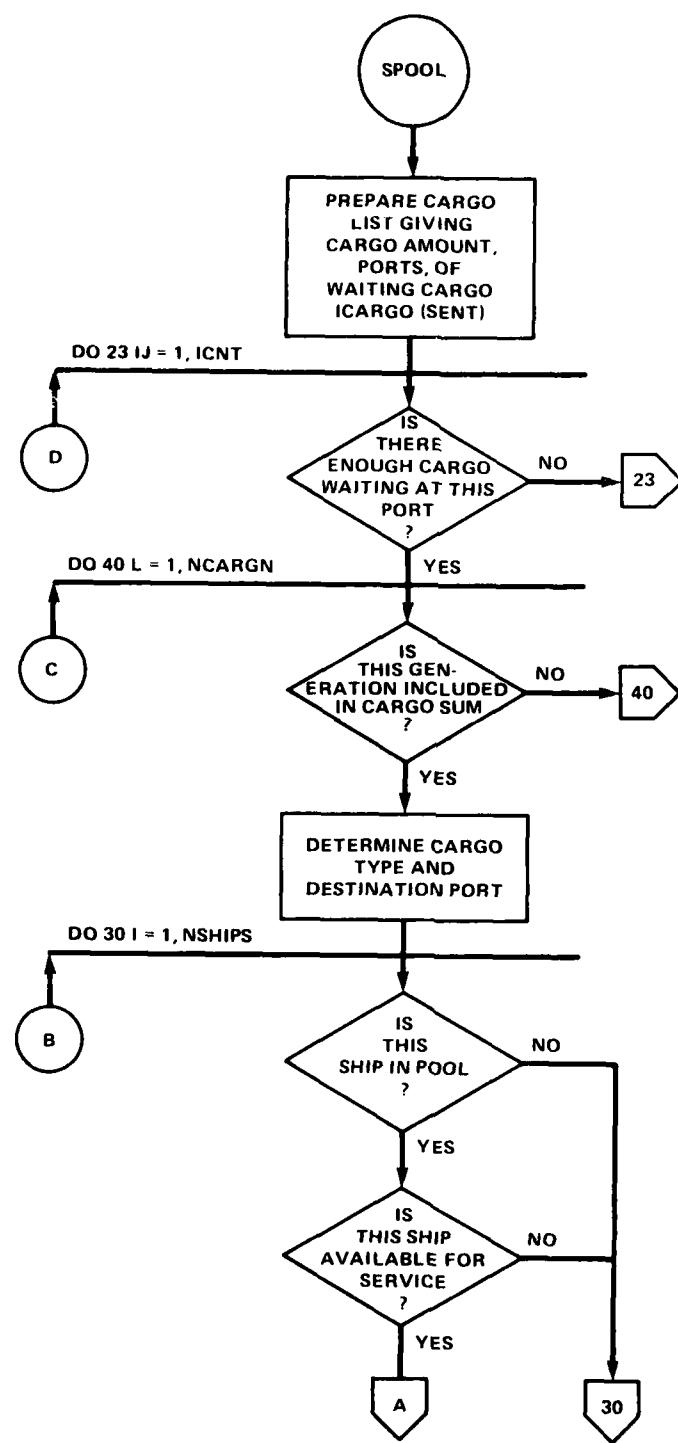
Stored by: RDPARM, SHPARV, SPOOL

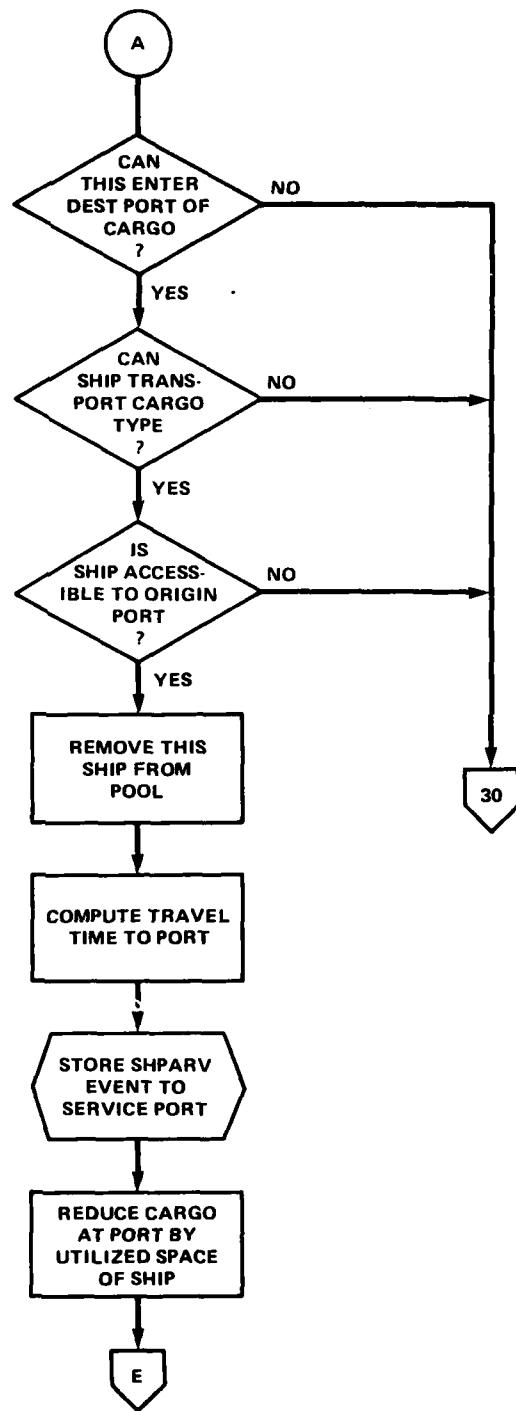
Subroutines Called: FORDER, PUT

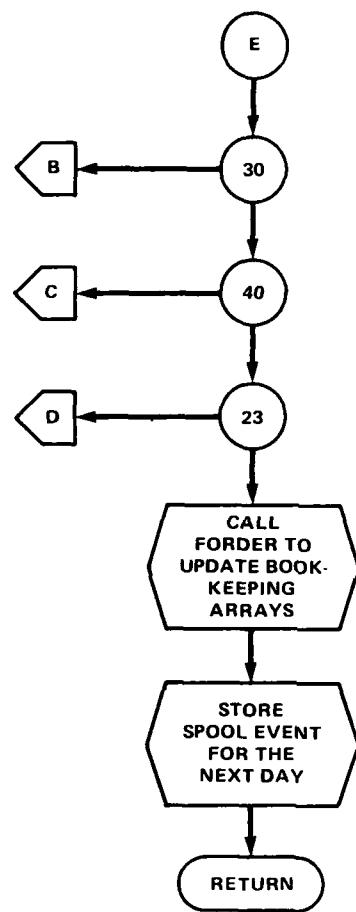
Events Stored: SPOOL, SHPARV

Description:

SPOOL activates the ships assigned to the ship pool and positions them at ports having excess cargo. After all ports with excess cargo have been determined, ships which satisfy the transfer and berthing criteria are assigned to service ports with backlogged cargo. SPOOL stores a SHPARV event for each ship scheduled to leave the ship pool.







```

1      SUBROUTINE SPOOL
2      COMMON /CTRL/ TIMIT,SHFL,DECR(4),XDIST(30,30),PRODUC(6,6,6)
3      1,ADJCGO(10),NTEST
4      COMMON /SUMY/ SUMSHIP(30,10),SUMPRT(30,10),ISMPPRT(30,6)
5      COMMON /TIME/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
6      1/GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(500),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,
7      2,NPORT,NSHIPS,TINL,IOUT,NFACT,NSTYP,NITIN
8      1,CARGO(1000,3),KARGEN(1000),CARG(1000)
9      2,CARGO(1000,3),CARG(1000),NSCGO,CARGC(2)
10     1/SHIP/ NSHIP(400,12),MTSHIP(30,22),MTSHIP2(30,10),ITIN(10,10)
11     1/PORT/ NPORT(30,6),TPAC(30,10)
12     3,QUEUE(1000,2),MOQUEUE,NSE(100,30)
13     DIMENSION ICARGO(30),CGO(1000),SUM(30)
14
15     DO 10 I=1,NCARGN
16     10 CGO(I)=CARGEN(I)
17     ICNT=0
18     00 20 I=1,IMPORT
19     SUM(I)=0
20     ICHK=SUMPRT(I,1)-SUMPRT(I,2)
21     IF(ICHK.LE.0) GO TO 20
22     DO 11 KK=1,NSTYP
23     11 SUM(I)=SUM(I)+FLOAT(MTSHIP(KK,11))+FLOAT(MNSE(KK,I))
24     ICCHK=ICHK-SUM(I)
25     IF(ICHK.LT.CARGC(I)) GO TO 20
26     SUM(I)=ICHK
27     ICNT=ICNT+1
28     ICARGO(ICNT)=ICHK*100000+I
29     CONTINUE
30     LIM1=ICNT-1
31     00 24 I=1,LIM1
32     LIM2=I+1
33     DO 25 J=LIM2,ICNT
34     IF(ICARGO(I).GE.ICARGO(J)) GO TO 25
35     ISAVE=ICARGO(I)
36     ICARGO(I)=ICARGO(J)
37     ICARGO(J)=ISAVE
38     CONTINUE
39     00 48 MM=1,2
40     00 23 I=1,ICNT
41     IF(ICARGO(I)/=100000.LT.CARGC(I)) GO TO 23
42     TPORT=MOD(ICARGO(I),10000)
43     DO 40 L=1,NCARGN
44     IF(ICGO(L).LE.0) GO TO 40
45     K=MOD(KARGEN(L,1),10,100)
46     IF(SUM(K).LT.CARGC(I)) GO TO 23
47     IF(IMPORT.NE.K) GO TO 40
48     IF(MOD(KARGEN(L,1)/1000,100)
49     ICI=MOD(KARGEN(L,1),10)
50     00 36 I=1,NSHIPS
51     IF(FLOAT(NSHIP(I,1))*.01.GT.TIME) GO TO 39
52     IF(NSHIP(I,12).NE.1) GO TO 30
53     IF(IH.EQ.2) GO TO 49
54     IF(IK.NE.NSHIP(I,2)) GO TO 38
55     IFTYPE=NSHIP(I,1)
56     IF(NSHIP(I,13).GT.NPORT(K,3)) GO TO 30
57     00 45 NN=1,6

```

```

SUBROUTINE SPOOL      74/74,  OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE      FTN 4.0+508      07/23/81  09.54.22      PAGE 2

      IF (INTSHIP(IITYPE,NN).EQ.1CT) GO TO 50      SPOOL 59
      45 CONTINUE      SPOOL 60
      GO TO 30      SPOOL 61
      50 CONTINUE      SPOOL 62
      IF (INTSHIP(IITYPE,13).GT.NPORT(J,3)) GO TO 30      SPOOL 63
      IFAC1=INTSHIP(IITYPE,9)
      IFAC2=INTSHIP(IITYPE,10)
      IF(IFAC1,IFAC1,1.GT.0) GO TO 35
      IF(IFAC2.LE.0) GO TO 30
      IF(IFAC1,IFAC2,LE.0) GO TO 30
      35 IF NPORT(J,5)*EQ.1) GO TO 36
      IF(IFAC1,IFAC1,GT.0) GO TO 36
      IF(IFAC2,LE.0) GO TO 30
      IF(IFAC1,IFAC2,LE.0) GO TO 30
      36 IORIG=NSHIP(I,4)
      IDELY=NSHIP(I,5)
      IF(NSHIP(I,6).LE.0) GO TO 37
      IF(NSHIP(I,6).EQ.1.AND.IORIG.NE.NPORT(K,1)) GO TO 30
      IF(NSHIP(I,6).EQ.2.AND.IORIG.NE.NPORT(K,1).OR
      1,ICELY.NE.NPORT(J,1)) GO TO 30
      37 DIST=0
      IF(K.EQ.NSHIP(I,2)) GO TO 47
      IDPOKT=NSHIP(I,2)
      DIST=IDIST(IDPOKT,K)
      47 SPEED=INTSHIP(IITYPE,14)
      TEVENT=FLOAT(NSHIP(I,6))*0.01*(DIST/SPEED)/24.
      IF(TIME.GT.EVENT) TEVENT=TIME
      ITP=NSHIP(I,2)
      IF(SUM(IPT).LT.500) GO TO 51
      IF(TEVENT-TIME.GT.3.0) GO TO 30
      51 CGO(I)=CGO(I)-NSHIP(I,9)
      NSHIP(I,4)=NPORT(K,1)
      NSHIP(I,5)=NPORT(J,1)
      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1000) TIME,NSHIP(I,2),I,K,TEVENT
      1000 FORMAT(5X,F7.3,5X,I4,5X,I0,5X,*SHIP LEAVING POOL,8CNU FO PORT=*,1
      1I6,* ETA,* F10.2)
      NSHIP(I,2)=K
      NSHIP(I,12)=0
      NSHIP(I,14)=0
      LVENT1=2
      LVENT1
      LVENT3=K
      CALL PUT
      SUMSHIP(IITYPE,6)=SUMSHIP(IITYPE,6)+1
      SUMSHIP(IITYPE,5)=SUMSHIP(IITYPE,5)-1
      NSE(IITYPE*K)=NSE(IITYPE*K)+1
      ICARGO(I)=((ICARGO(I)/10000-NSHIP(I,9))*10000+MOD(ICARGO(I),
      1,10000))
      ISAVE=ICARGO(J)
      NSHIP(I,6)=TEVENT*100.
      SUM(K)=SUM(K)-NSHIP(I,9)
      IF(SUM(K).LT.CARGO(I)) GO TO 23
      IF(ICARGO(I)/10000.LE.CARGO(I)) GO TO 23
      110 30 CONTINUE
      40 CONTINUE
      23 CONTINUE
      48 CONTINUE

```

	SUBROUTINE SFCOL	75/74	OPT=0	ROUND=*/ TRACE	FTN 4.6+508	07/23/81	09.5h.22	PAGE	3
115	TEVENT=TIME+1.0								
	LVENT1=7								
	CALL PUT								
	CALL FORDER(QUEUE,QUEUE,2,DUM,0)								
	CALL FORDER(JCARG,NSC60,3,CARGO,1)								
	RETURN								
	END								
120									

SPPOOL	116
SPPOOL	117
SPPOOL	118
SPPOOL	119
SPPOOL	120
SPPOOL	121
SPPOOL	122

TAKE

Activity Performed: Selects the next event to be executed with respect to the current simulation time.

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /CONTRL/, /GEN/

Called by: Main program ROACH

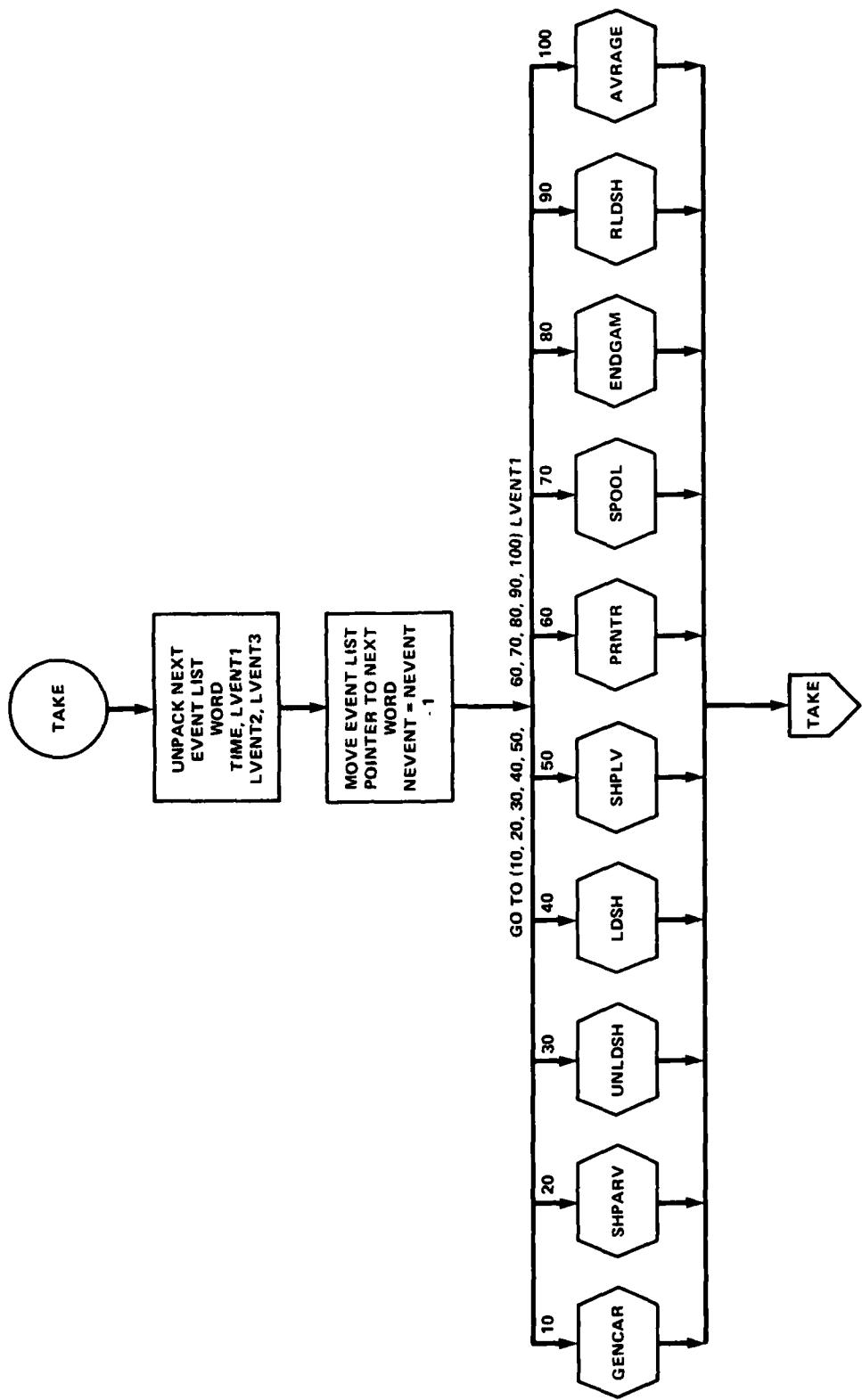
Stored by: n/a

Subroutines Called: All events

Events Stored: none

Description:

TAKE removes an event from the event list and calls it into execution.



UNLDSH

Activity Performed: Unloads the cargo from each incoming ship at an over-the-beach port.

Type: Event

Common Used: /CONTRL/, /A/, /GEN/, /CARGOG/, /SHIP/, /PORT/, /WATE/, /BUSH1/

Called by: TAKE

Stored by: SHPARV

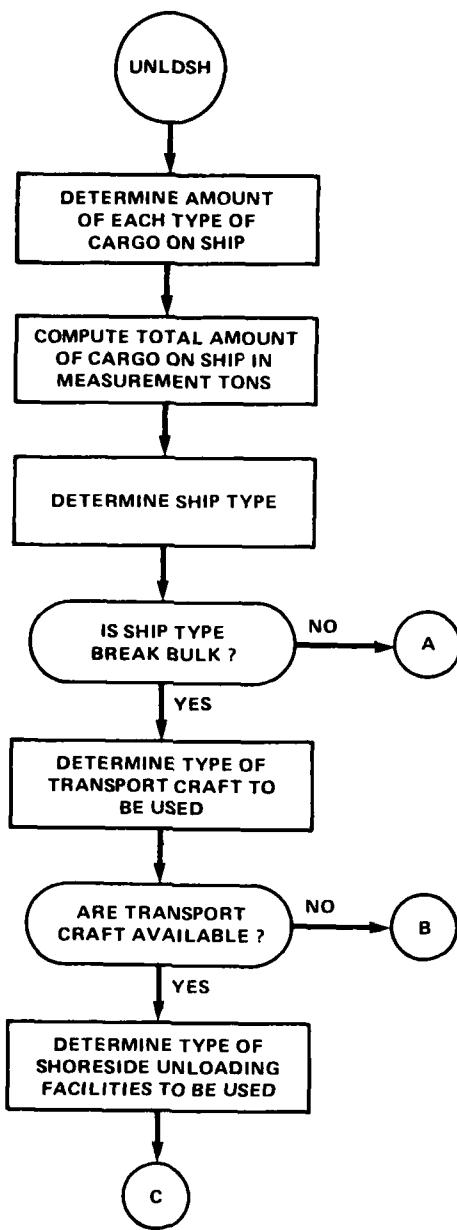
Subroutines Called: PUT

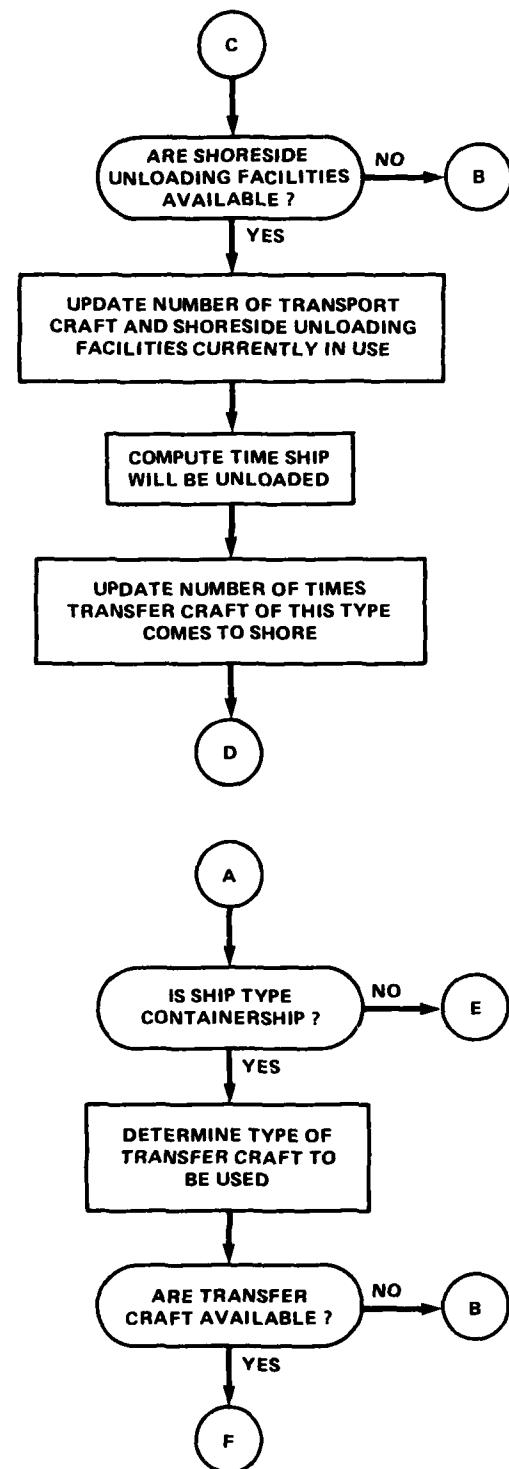
Events Stored: SHPLV

Description:

UNLDSH controls the unloading of ship cargo at the over-the-beach destination port. It checks on the availability of transport craft and unloading facilities. If facilities are available, the ship is unloaded. Otherwise, the ship is put into a queue until such time as craft and unloading facilities are available.

UNLDSH also updates the numbers of transport craft and unloading facilities currently in use by subtracting the number needed to unload the newly arrived ship from the number previously available.





F

DETERMINE TYPE OF SHORE-SIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES TO BE USED

ARE SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES AVAILABLE ?

NO

B

YES

IS AN UNLOADING PLATFORM AVAILABLE ?

NO

B

YES

UPDATE NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT, SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES, AND UNLOADING PLATFORMS CURRENTLY IN USE

COMPUTE TIME SHIP WILL BE UNLOADED

D

E

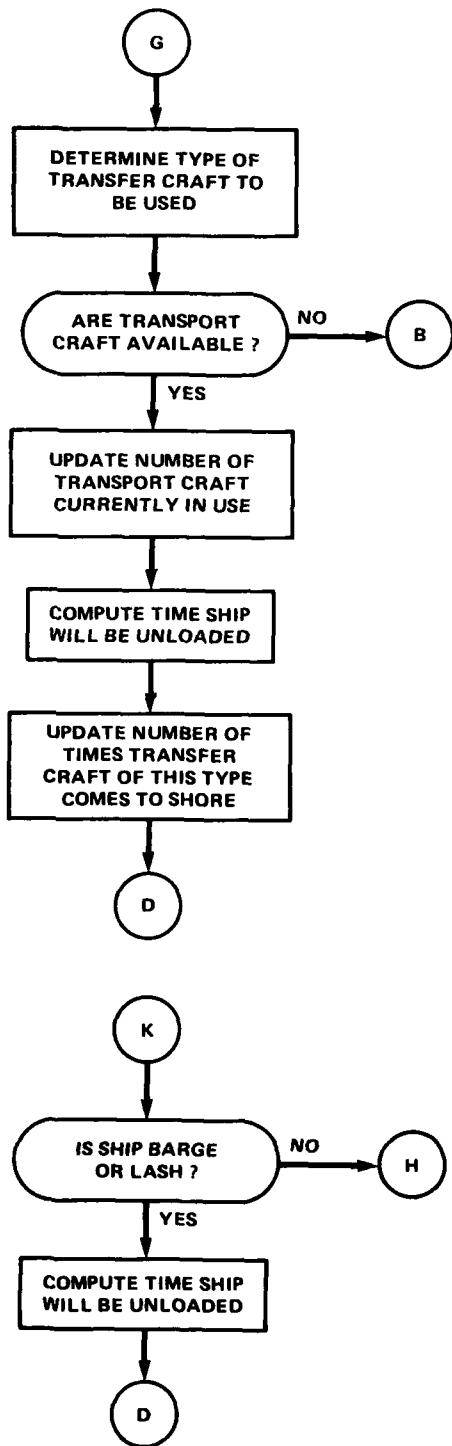
IS SHIP TYPE RO/RO ?

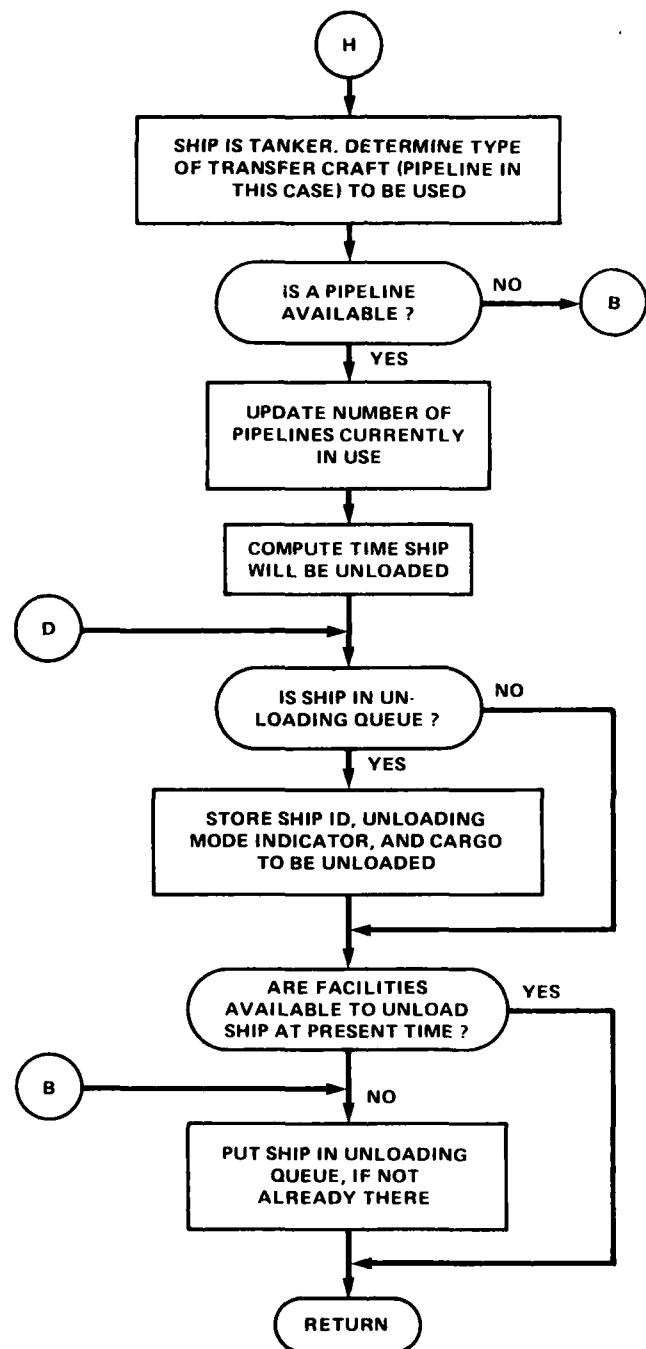
NO

K

YES

G





SUBROUTINE UNLOADSH 74/74 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE FTN 4.0+508 07/23/81 09.54.22 PAGE 2

```

    GO TO 1000
  200 IF (MTSHIP(1)P=201.NE.0) GO TO 300
    C SHIP IS CARRIERSHIP
    C DETERMINE TYPE OF TRANSFER CRAFT TO BE USED
    ITTC=MTSHIP(1P,21)
    C CHECK IF TRANSFER CRAFT ARE AVAILABLE
    IT1=ITCF(1ITTC,1)-ITCF(1ITTC,2)
    IF (MTSHIP(1)SHIPP(1P,19).LE.IT1) GO TO 210
    GO TO 1005
    C DETERMINE TYPE OF SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES TO BE USED
    IT1=ISUF(1ITSF,22)
    C CHECK IF SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE
    IT1=ISUFAC(1ITSF,1)-ISUFAC(1ITSF,2)
    IF (MTSHIP(1)SHIPP(1P,19).LE.IT1) GO TO 220
    GO TO 1005
    C CHECK IF AN UNLOADING PLATFORM IS AVAILABLE
    IT1=IUP(1)-IUP(2)
    IF (IT1.GE.1) GO TO 230
    GO TO 1005
    C UPDATE NUMBER OF TRANSFER CRAFT. SHORESIDE UNLOADING FACILITIES. A
    C UNLOADING PLATFORMS CURRENTLY IN USE
    230 ITCF(1ITTC,2)=ITCF(1ITTC,2)+MTSHIP(1SHIPP,17)
    ISUFAC(1ITSF,2)=ISUFAC(1ITSF,2)+MTSHIP(1SHIPP,19)
    IUP(2)=IUP(2)+1
    C COMPUTE TIME SHIP WILL BE UNLOADED
    X1=XTCRGO
    TEVENT=TIME+(X1/IUP)/24.+(X1/XTCFT(1ITTC,1))+TIME(1ITTC)/24.
    UPDATE NUMBER OF TIMES TRANSFER CRAFT OF THIS TYPE CPTES TO SHORE.
    TTCS(3) IS FOR CAUSEWAY FERRIES UNLOADING CONTAINERIZED CARGO.
    TTCS(3)=TTCS(3)+X1/XTCFT(3,1)
    GO TO 1000
    300 IF (MTSHIP(1)SHIPP(1P,20).NE.3) GO TO 400
    C SHIP IS RO/RO
    C DETERMINE TYPE OF TRANSPORT CRAFT TO BE USED
    ITTC=MTSHIP(1P,21)
    C CHECK IF TRANSPORT CRAFT ARE AVAILABLE
    IT1=ITCF(1ITTC,1)-ITCF(1ITTC,2)
    IF (MTSHIP(1)SHIPP(1P,19).LE.IT1) GO TO 310
    GO TO 1005
    C UPDATE NUMBER OF TRANSPORT CRAFT CURRENTLY IN USE
    310 ITCF(1ITTC,2)=ITCF(1ITTC,2)+MTSHIP(1SHIPP,17)
    C COMPUTE TIME SHIP WILL BE UNLOADED
    X1=XTCRGO
    TEVENT=TIME+(X1/2718.)/24.+(X1/XTCFT(1ITTC,1))+TIME(1ITTC)/24.
    UPDATE NUMBER OF TIMES TRANSFER CRAFT OF THIS TYPE COMES TO SHORE.
    TTCS(4) IS FOR CAUSEWAY FERRIES UNLOADING RO/RO CARGO.
    TTCS(4)=TTCS(4)+X1/XTCFT(3,1)
    GO TO 1000
    400 IF (MTSHIP(1)SHIPP(1P,20).NE.4) GO TO 800
    C SHIP IS BARGE OR LIGHTER CARRIER (LASH)
    C COMPUTE TIME SHIP WILL BE UNLOADED
    X1=XTCRGO
    TEVENT=TIME+(X1/2717.)/24.
    GO TO 1000
    C SHIP IS TANKER
    C DETERMINE TYPE OF TRANSFER CRAFT (A PIPELINE IN THIS CASE) TO BE USED
    600 ITTC=MTSHIP(1SHIPP,21)
  
```

```

SUBROUTINE UNLOAD      74/74   OPT=0  ROUND=0 / TRACE   FTN 4.0+500   09.54.222   07/23/81   PAGE 3

115      C   CHECK IF A PIPELINE IS AVAILABLE
          IT1=ITCFT(ITTC,1)-ITCFT(ITTC,2)
          IF (ITSHIP(IOSHPTP,17).LE.IT1) GO TO 810
          GO TO 1005
          C   UPDATE NUMBER OF PIPELINES CURRENTLY IN USE
          810  ITCFT(ITTC,2)=ITCFT(ITTC,2)+ITSHIP(IOSHPTP,17)
          C   COMPUTE TIME SHIP WILL BE UNLOADED
          X1=XTORG
          TEVENT=TIME*(X1/TNKRTE)/24.
          1000  LEVENT=5
          CALL PUT
          C   CHECK IF SHIP IS IN UNLOADING QUEUE
          DO 410  IR=1,50
          KK=II
          IF (KQUEUE(II).EQ.IDSHIP) GO TO 420
          410  CONTINUE
          GO TO 460
          C   SHIP IS IN QUEUE
          420  IF (ITSHIP(IOSHPTP,20)
          QTIME(M1)=QTIME(M1)+TIME-QQUEUE(II))
          MQUEUE(M1)=MQUEUE(M1)+1
          KQUEUE(II)=0
          STORE SHIP ID, UNLOADING MODE INDICATOR, AND CARGO UNLOADED
          460  IX=1
          490  IF (IDSCG0(1,1).NE.0) GO TO 510
          IDSCG0(1,1)=IDSHIP
          IDSCG0(1,2)=0
          IDSCG0(1,2)=0
          00 500  J=1,9
          500  YCARGO(I,J)=XCARGO(I,J)
          RETURN
          510  IX=I+1
          IF (I.GT.40) GO TO 520
          GO TO 490
          520  PRINT 530
          530  FORMAT(1H1,10X,*ERROR -- ARRAY YCARGO EXCEEDED*)
          STOP
          C   SHIP CANNOT BE UNLOADED AT PRESENT TIME DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF P
          C   FACILITIES
          1005 TEVENT=TIME+.05
          CALL PUT
          C   PUT SHIP IN UNLOADING QUEUE, IF NOT ALREADY IN QUEUE
          DO 740  IR=1,50
          IF (KQUEUE(II).EQ.IDSHIP) RETURN
          740  CONTINUE
          00 750  IR=1,50
          KK=II
          IF (KQUEUE(II).EQ.0) GO TO 770
          750  CONTINUE
          PRINT 760
          760  FORMAT(1H1,10X,*SIZE OF QUEUE EXCEEDED AT UNLOADING PORT*)
          STOP
          770  KQUEUE(II)=IDSHIP
          KQUEUE(II)=TIME
          RETURN
          END

```

UPDTE

Activity Performed: Keeps track of amount of cargo unloaded and updates numbers of craft and facilities currently in use.

Type: Subroutine

Common Used: /CONTRL/, /A/, /SUMY/, /GEN/, /CARGOG/, /SHIP/, /PORT/, /WATE/

Called by: SHPLV

Stored by; n/a

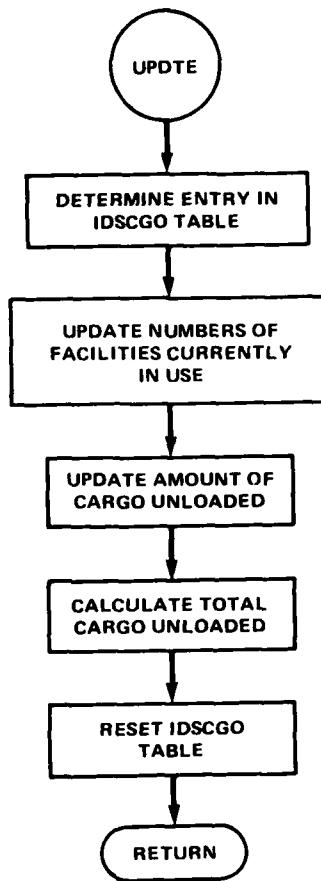
Subroutines Called: n/a

Events Stored: n/a

Description:

UPDTE updates the numbers of transport craft and unloading facilities currently in use by adding the number needed to unload the departing ship to the number previously available.

UPDTE also tabulates, in measurement tons, cargo unloaded by all ships, both by types of cargo and by total amount.



```

SUBROUTINE UPDTE 7474 OPT=0 ROUND=0 / TRACE   FTN 4.8.5008  07/23/81  89.54.22  PAGE 1
1   SUBROUTINE UPDTE
COMMON /CDTRL/ TIM1,SMFL,DCR(4),MDIST(30,30),PROD(6,6,6)  UPDTE 2
1 *ADCGO(18),NTEST
COMMON /XCARGO/ JCAR0(1,9),JCARG0(1,9),IDSCGO(10,2),ZCARGC(9),TCARGO,  UPDTE 3
100FFSH,KQUEUE(50),XQUEUE(50),QTIME(5),MQUE(5)  UPDTE 4
COMMON /SUMV/ QUM(30,10),SUMPT(30,10)  UPDTE 5
COMMON /SUMV/ QUM(30,10),SUMPT(30,10)  UPDTE 6
COMMON /GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(5001),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,  UPDTE 7
1/GEN/ TIME,TEVENT,NEVENT,KEVENT(5001),RN,LVENT1,LVENT2,LVENT3,  UPDTE 8
2/NPORT,NSHIPS,TINV1,IOUT,INFCT,INSTP,NITIN  UPDTE 9
1/CARGOG/ NCARGN,PARGEN(1000,3),CARGEN(1000)  UPDTE 10
1,JCARG0(1000,3),JCARG0(1000,3),JCARG0(1000)  UPDTE 11
1/SHIP/NSHIP(1400,3),NSHIP(1400,3),NSCGO  UPDTE 12
1/SHIP/NSHIP(1400,15),NSHIP(1400,15),NSCGO  UPDTE 13
1/PORT/NPORT(30,6),IFAC(30,10)  UPDTE 14
1/QUEUE(1000,2),QUEUE  UPDTE 15
COMMON/WATE/ITCF(14,2),XTCFT(4,2),ISUFAC(2,2),XSFAC(2),IUP(2),XUP  UPDTE 16
1,KTFCFT(4),KSUFAC(12),KUP,NTCFT,MSUFAC,IUPCF(4),IUPSF(2),IUPUP  UPDTE 17
2,TNKRTIE  UPDTE 18
C DETERMINE ENTRY IN IDSCGO TABLE  UPDTE 19
DO 10 K=1,*  UPDTE 19
IF(LVENT2.EQ.IDSCGO(K,1)) GO TO 20  UPDTE 20
20  CONTINUE  UPDTE 21
20  CONTINUE  UPDTE 22
C UPDATE NUMBERS OF FACILITIES CURRENTLY IN USE  UPDTE 23
C ISHPTP=NSHIP(LVENT2,1)  UPDTE 24
ITTC=MTSHIP(NSHPTP,21)  UPDTE 25
ITSUF=MTSHIP(NSHPTP,22)  UPDTE 26
IF(MTSHIP(NSHPTP,20).NE.11) GO TO 30  UPDTE 27
C SHIP IS BREAK BULK  UPDTE 28
ITCF(ITTC,2)=ITCF(ITTC,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,17)  UPDTE 29
ISUFAC(ITSUF,2)=ISUFAC(ITSUF,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,19)  UPDTE 30
GO TO 110  UPDTE 31
30 IF(MTSHIP(NSHPTP,20).NE.2) GO TO 70  UPDTE 32
C SHIP IS CONTAINERSHIP  UPDTE 33
ITCF(ITTC,2)=ITCF(ITTC,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,17)  UPDTE 34
ISUFAC(ITSUF,2)=ISUFAC(ITSUF,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,19)  UPDTE 35
IUP(2)=IUP(2)-1  UPDTE 36
GO TO 110  UPDTE 37
70 IF(MTSHIP(NSHPTP,20).NE.3) GO TO 80  UPDTE 38
C SHIP IS RO/RO  UPDTE 39
ITCF(ITTC,2)=ITCF(ITTC,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,17)  UPDTE 40
80 IF(MTSHIP(NSHPTP,20).NE.5) GO TO 110  UPDTE 41
C SHIP IS TANKER  UPDTE 42
ITCF(ITTC,2)=ITCF(ITTC,2)-MTSHIP(NSHPTP,17)  UPDTE 43
C UPDATE AMOUNT OF CARGO UNLOADED  UPDTE 44
110 00 148 J=1,9  UPDTE 45
140 ZCARGO(J)=ZCARGO(J)+JCARGO(K,J)  UPDTE 46
C CALCULATE TOTAL CARGO UNLOADED  UPDTE 47
TCARGO=0  UPDTE 48
00 150 I=1,9  UPDTE 49
100 00 150 I=1,9  UPDTE 50
150 TCARGO=TCARGO+ZCARGO(I)  UPDTE 51
IDSCGO(K,1)=0  UPDTE 52
DO 230 I=1,NSCGO  UPDTE 53
IF(LVENT2.NE.JCAR0(I,1)) GO TO 230  UPDTE 54
IF(LVENT3.NE.JCAR0(I,2)) GO TO 230  UPDTE 55
ICT=JCARG0(I,3)  UPDTE 56
JCARG0(I,1)=0  UPDTE 57
UPDTE 58
SUMPT(LVENT3,3)=SUMPT(LVENT3,3)+JCARGO(I)  UPDTE 59
NSHIP(LVENT2,9)=NSHIP(LVENT2,9)+JCARGO(I)  UPDTE 60
NSHIP(LVENT2,10)=NSHIP(LVENT2,10)+(JCARGO(I)/ADJCC0(ICT))  UPDTE 61
230 CONTINUE  UPDTE 62
FEND  UPDTE 63
ADJCC0(ICT)  UPDTE 64

```

APPENDIX
LIST OF COMMON VARIABLES

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>COMMON</u>	<u>MODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		= I - Input	
		= S - Storage	
		= * - Packed	
AA	PLT	S	Craft/facilities current status check indicator
ADJCGO(8)	CONTRL	I	Cargo type conversion factor (MT/LT)
ATTCS(4)	BUSH1	S	Average number of times each type of craft comes to shore
CARGC(2)	CARGOG	I	Cargo necessary for selection of next port (MT)
CARGEN(1000)	CARGOG	I	Cargo generation information
CARGO(1000)	CARGOG	S	Cargo in transit accumulators
DECR(4)	CONTRL	I	Number of landing craft to be decremented
DOFFSH	A	I	Distance offshore at which offloading of ships occurs
DTME(3)	BUSH1	I	Delay time to be added to cycle time for each transfer craft
IAVAL(50)	SUMY	S	Total ship volume available (MT)
IAVRGE	B	S	Internal counter for number of times subroutine AVRAGE has been called since last status summary printout
ICFT(4)	CONTRL	S	Number of each type of landing craft
IDSCGO(40,2)	A	S	Cargo to be unloaded from ships
IFAC(30,10)	PORT	I	Number of each type of facility at each port
IGEN	GEN	I	Cargo generation deck indicator
IOUT	GEN	I	Output option indicator
IPLT	PLT	S	Number of times craft and facilities usage data are output on TAPE30
IQUEUE(1000,2)	PORT	S*	Berth facility queue information
ISD(50,3)	SUMY	S	Cargo movement summary table
ISMPRT(30,6)	SUMY	S	Port facilities delay times

APPENDIX (Con't)

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>COMMON</u>	<u>MODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
ISUFAC(2,2)	WATE	S	Number of shoreside unloading facilities of type I currently for ISUFAC(I,2)
ITCFT(4,2)	WATE	S	Number of transfer craft currently in use
ITIN(10,10)	SHIP	I	Ship itineraries
IUP(2)	WATE	S	Number of unloading platforms currently in use
IUPCFT(4)	WATE	S	Number of times maximum number of transfer craft is reached
IUPSUF(2)	WATE	S	Number of times maximum shoreside unloading facilities used
IUPUP	WATE	S	Number of times upper limit of maximum unloading platforms used
JCARGO(1000,3)	CARGOG	S*	Cargo aboard ship information
KARGEN(1000,3)	CARGOG	I*	Cargo generation information
KEVENT(500)	GEN	S*	Event list
KPNCH	BUSH2	I	Option for punching build up ashore statistics
KQUEUE(50)	A	S	Table of ships waiting to be unloaded
KSUFAC(2)	WATE	S	Total number of shoreside unloading facilities
KTCFT(4)	WATE	S	Total number of transfer craft
KUP	WATE	S	Total number of unloading platforms
KY(110,7)	PLT	S	Number of transfer craft and unloading facilities currently in use
LDCRF(4)	CONTRL	S	Current number of landing craft (by type)
LVENT1	GEN	S	Event list parameter
LVENT2	GEN	S	Event list parameter
LVENT3	GEN	S	Event list parameter
MQUE(5)	A	S	Number of ships currently in unloading queue
MTEST	CONRL	S	Optimum iteration check
MTSHIP(30,22)	SHIP	I	Ship type information
MTSHP2(30,10)	SHIP	I	Ship type information
NCARGN	CARGOG	I	Number of cargo generations

APPENDIX (Con't)

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>COMMON</u>	<u>MODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NEVENT	GEN	S	Number of event list entries
NFACT	GEN	I	Number of berthing facility types
NITIN	GEN	I	Number of ship itineraries
NMFT(5)	BUSH2	I	Names of transfer craft 1-5
NNPORT	GEN	I	Number of ports
NPORT(30,6)	PORT	I*	Port information
NQUEUE	PORT	S	Number of entries on facility queue list
NSCGO	CARGOG	S	Number of entries of cargo aboard ship
NSD	SUMY	S	Day of summary information
NSE(30,30)	PORT	S	Number of ships of each type scheduled to enter port
NSHIP(400,15)	SHIP	I	Individual ship information
NSHIPS	GEN	I	Number of ships in simulation
NSTYP	GEN	I	Number of ship types
NSUFAC	WATE	I	Number of available shoreside unloading facilities
NTCFT	WATE	I	Number of available transfer craft
NTEST	CTRL	S	Number of iterations
PERC1(50)	SUMY	I	Fractional portion of ship's total volume to be used for cargo
PRODUC(6,6,8)	CTRL	I	Productivity rates (MT/day)
PUTL	GEN	I	Minimum percentage of ship volume in use before ship is allowed leave port
RN	GEN	S	Random number
SHTFL	CTRL	S	Last computed shortfall
SHTFLM	CTRL	I	Maximum shortfall allowed
SUMPRT(30,10)	SUMY	S	Port information summary table
SUMSHP(30,10)	SUMY	S	Ship information summary table
TCARGO	A	S	Total amount of cargo unloaded
TEVENT	GEN	S	Time of event
TIME	GEN	S	Simulation time
TIMIT	CTRL	I	Time check for (SHTFLM) shortfall
TIMSAV	CTRL	S	Time interval between summary outputs

APPENDIX (Con't)

<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>COMMON</u>	<u>MODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
TINVL	GEN	I	Summary time interval
TNKRTE	WATE	I	Tanker unloading rate (barrels/day)
TTCS(4)	BUSH1	S	Total number of times each type of transfer craft comes ashore
TUNLTC(4)	BUSH1	S	Total (aggregate) unloading time for all craft of a given type
UNLTC(4)	BUSH1	S	Unloading time for one craft of a given type
UTM(50)	SUMY	S	Ship utilization summary table
XAX(110)	PLT	S	Time of craft and facilities usage summary
XCARGO(0)	A	I	Amount of each type of cargo on ship (MT's)
XDIST(30,30)	CONTRL	I	Table of Distance between ports (nautical miles)
XQUEUE(50)	A	S	Time ship enters unloading queue
XSUFAC(2)	WATE	I	Unloading rate for shoreside unloading facility units
XTCFT(4,2)	WATE	I	Speed of transfer craft (knots)
XUP	WATE	I	Unloading rate of unloading platform (MT/day)
YCARGO(40,9)	A	S	Cargo unloaded from ships in queue
ZCARGO(9)	A	S	Amount of each type of cargo unloaded from a given ship (MT/day).

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